



IMPORTANT WINTER SALE

N° 645 | ASIAN SALE | BUKOWSKIS | DECEMBER 7-9, 2022

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H.M. THE KING OF SWEDEN

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Cover: A selection of highlights from the Asian Sale.

WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 7

From 10 am (CET)	Number
Furniture and Works of Art	1–139
Silver, Objects of Vertu	140–228
Carpets, Textiles and Islamic Works of Art	229–319
Glass	320–328
European Ceramics	329–378
Jewellery	379–501

THURSDAY DECEMBER 8

From 12 noon (CET)	Number
Art	502–818

FRIDAY DECEMBER 9

From 10 am (CET)	Number
Asian Sale	819–1157

Pre-registration. Please note that to be able to bid at the Asian Sale you are required to pre-register for this auction and pay a deposit on request. Kindly observe that the pre-registration applies to everybody, also already existing clients.

It will not be possible to bid at our Asian Sale without pre-registration. You will need to pre-register and, on request, pay a deposit of minimum SEK 50 000 to be able to bid at the Asian Sale. This applies to all forms of bidding: online bidding, telephone bidding, absentee bidding and in-person bidding in the sale room.

All clients must submit a completed pre-registration application form at least three

(3) days prior to the start of the auction. Bukowskis will not be able to accommodate first-time bidders within three (3) days of the auction.

For further information regarding the pre-registration application please contact us on preregistration@bukowskis.com, +46 8 614 08 00 or in person at our Customer Service Desk, located at Arsenalsgatan 2, Stockholm.

Estimates are given in Swedish kronor (SEK) and € (EUR). Bukowskis general terms and conditions for buyers and sellers, bidding instructions, and special terms and conditions for individual lots can be found at bukowskis.com

822

Ask med
trälock och ställ.

832

Skål, porslin.

Qingdynastin



FROM THE COLLECTION OF ART DIRECTOR IVAR BJÖRNBERG (1934–2021)

LOT 819–921

Growing up at Östermalm, Stockholm Ivar visited gallery viewings, auction viewings and antique shops with his parents and alone. It was during his visits to the antique dealers of Stockholm he became friends with the dealer Victoria Lindström, Grev Turegatan 28, Stockholm (she later moved her gallery to Riddargatan). He started to work extra at the gallery and had her as a mentor when starting his own collection. The collection is a academic one and it shows Mr Björnbergs taste and great passion for the aesthetics of Chinese Works of Art.

819. A blue and white dish, Ming dynasty, Wanli (1572–1620).

Painted in vivid tones of underglaze blue with a qilin supporting on its back an elaborate canopied lantern, flanked by two male attendants, framed within a double-line border, the rim with a band of scrolling lotus and foliage, the underside with four precious objects divided by lanterns, the base with a four-character Da Ming nian zhi mark within a double circle. Diameter 16.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Literature: Compare a slightly larger dish of this type sold at Sothebys London rooms, 6th June 1967, lot 144. Another, with a Wanli reign mark, sold in the same rooms, 12th November 2003, lot 155. Also compare Sothebys, lot no 62, Important Chinese Art, 13 September 2017 • New York. This design is also found in wucai, see one example illustrated in Bo Gyllensvard, Chinese Ceramics in the Carl Kempe Collection, Stockholm, 1964, pl. 850, and a pair sold at Christie's Hong Kong, 30th November 2016, lot 3399.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750



821. A large blue and white bowl, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

Hall mark to base. Generous size, rounded sides on a tapering footrim, decorated to the center with a rabbit, around the exterior parrots, birds pomegranate and flowers. Diameter 28.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021). Bukowskis 597:391. The Wikström Family Collection of Norra Blasieholmshamnen and Listonhill. Thence by descent.

Literature: Albin Roosval red, "Svenska hem i ord och bilder", årgång XIX, nr 3, 1931.

Estimate: SEK 40 000 – 50 000 / EUR 3 750 – 4 680

820. A large blue and white bowl, Ming dynasty (1368–1644). Hall mark to base.

The mark reads 'Fu kuei chia ch'i – a fine vessel for the rich and honorable'. The exterior decorated with mythical creatures in a garden setting, above that a band with a continuous scroll of squirrels amidst leaves. The interior with a roundel with a mythical creature, around the rim a band with cranes and stylized cache pattern. Diameter 29.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021). Purchased at Bukowskis Sale, 550, lot no 2055.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 410 – 1 870





822. A blue and white quatrefoil dragon box with wooden cover and stand, Ming dynasty, Wanli mark and period (1573–1620).

Of almost square section with indented corners, painted in vivid cobalt-blue tones with a lively five-clawed dragon flying amongst flame and cloud scrolls, the rims decorated with bands of scrolling lingzhi, the base with a six-character Wanli mark. Measurement porcelain part 26 x 26 x 8 cm. Measurement with wooden cover and stand 27 x 27 x 19 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021). Purchased at Bukowskis Sale no 571, lot no 1853, then from the Collection of The Collection of Sigrid Ahlgren (1865–1938). Married to Fredrik Ahlgren, Ahlgrens technical works and Låkerol. She acquired a great part of her collection through the 'General Consul' of Peking and Shanghai, Lilliehöök, in 1923. Thence by descent. Previously in the Collection of Hans Öström, no 649. Hans Öström was a member of the famous 'Kina Klubben' China Club in Sweden in the early 20th Century. He worked together with Orvar Karlbeck and was renowned for his knowledge about Chinese porcelain and works of art.

Exhibitions: Also compare; another box with two dragons in pursuit of a flaming pearl within a shaped panel, in the National Palace Museum, Taipei, illustrated in *Blue-and-White Ware of the Ming Dynasty*, bk. VI, Hong Kong, 1963, pl. 7.

Literature: Compare a similar box sold at Sotheby's. *Fine Chinese Ceramics & Works of Art*, 11 May 11, London. Compare a related box and cover with a similar design of a dragon, but holding a medallion above its head, published in Jessica Harrison-Hall, *Ming Ceramics in the British Museum*, London, 2001, pl. 11:129.

Estimate: SEK 50 000 – 75 000 / EUR 4 680 – 7 020



823. A blue and white dragon censer and cover, Ming dynasty, Wanli mark and period (1573–1620).

The body of rectangular form with four graduated square in-curved legs, the body applied with two animal mask handles, painted with twelve lively five-claw dragons amongst clouds and flames, the stepped cover with bands of ruyi scrolls and trigrams, below a pierced dragon finial. Height 13.5 cm. Length 13.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Literature: Compare a similar sold at Sotheby's, *Sotheby's London*, 04 Nov 09, lot 68.

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 25 000 / EUR 1 870 – 2 340



824. A pair of blue and white dishes, Ming dynasty, Wanli mark and period (1573–1620).

The shallow rounded sides rising from a tapering foot to a flaring rim, painted to the interior in vivid cobalt-blue tones with fierce five clawed dragon chasing the flaming pearl amidst cloud formations, the exterior with a pair of sinuous dragons in pursuit of flaming pearl amid cloud scrolls, inscribed to the base with a six-character Wanli mark within a double circle. Diameter approx. 14 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021). Purchased at Bukowskis, Sale 577, lot 1688. Then from a private collection.

Literature: Compare a dish like this sold at; Sotheby's. Fine Chinese Ceramics & Works of Art, 11 May 11, London, 14 mai 2011.

Estimate: SEK 75 000 – 100 000 / EUR 7 020 – 9 360



825. A blue and white jar, Ming dynasty, Wanli (1572–1620).

Rectangular shape, broad sholder, decorated in underglaze blue with eight men in a garden setting. Height 25 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021). Purchased at Victoria Lindström, a gift from the collectors mother to Ivar Björnberg on his 25th birthday.

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 25 000 / EUR 1 870 – 2 340

826. A blue and white bowl, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

The interior with a central medallion with a hare in the center. By the rim a panel with squirrels and vines. Around the sides alternating motif with a hare and a garden in full bloom. Diameter 18.2 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940





827. A blue and white ewer, Ming dynasty, 17th century.

Of double gourd shape, with a raised handle and spout, decorated in underglaze blue with chrysanthemum and lotus flowers. Height 24 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 410 – 1 870



828. A blue and white bowl, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

Four character mark to base within a double square. Rounded sides on a tapering footrim, slightly everted rim. Decorated in underglaze blue with wide band of scrolling flowers and leaves between pairs of blue lines. Diameter 14.6 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Exhibitions: Compare a bowl of the same style at the British Museum, Museum number PDF,A.646.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



829. A blue and white bowl, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

Ch'ang min fu kuei mark to base within double circle. Translates as 'long life, riches and honours'. The mark arranged as on a 'cash' or coin. The interior decorated with a flower within double circles, the exterior decorated with four potted flowers. Diameter 13.4 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570

830. A blue and white bowl, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

Decorated in underglaze blue with a continuous lotus scroll. Diameter 16.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 2 500 – 3 000 / EUR 240 – 280



831. A blue and white bowl, Qing dynasty, 17th century with six character mark of Chenghua.

Decorated in underglaze blue with stylized floral scroll and Chi characters for good luck. The base with six character of emperor Chenghua within double circle. Diameter 16.3 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 30 000 – 40 000 / EUR 2 810 – 3 750



832. A blue and white bowl, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

With Chenghua's six character mark to base within double circle. The interior decorated with a setting sun in waves and a moon coming up in the sky. Around the rim a broad band with flowers and waves. The exterior decorated with cranes and peach trees. Diameter 19.3 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Literature: The combination of a crane with peaches is one of the Chinese symbols of longevity, due to their associations with immortals (i.e. they were used as conveyance for immortals). Both of them are symbols of longevity in Chinese mythology.

Estimate: SEK 26 000 – 30 000 / EUR 2 440 – 2 810

833. A blue and white squirrel and grapevine bowl, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Flared wide shape on a short tapering foot. Decorated with a continuous scene of small squirrels clambering amidst leafy, fruit-laden grapevines. The base with an antique within double circles. Diameter 22 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Literature: As squirrels have large litters, the depiction of squirrels with trailing vines may be a visual rebus for a wish for many sons and the continuation of the family line, the winding vines representing the family lineage. It has also been suggested that the squirrel and grape-vine motif conveys a wish for promotion to a higher rank.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 130 – 1 410



834. A pair of blue and white lobed dishes with flying horses, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Decorated in underglaze blue with the horses against swirls of clouds and waves. Apocryphal Jiajing mark to base. Diameter 10.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Literature: Compare, Sothebys lot 523, Property from a Hong Kong private collection 香港私人收藏.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 130 – 1 410



835. A large blue and white jar with cover, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Round shape with tall sides, decorated in a continuous floral and fruit scroll that incorporates books and svastikas. The cover with a Chinese character. Height 23.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 18 000 / EUR 1 410 – 1 690



836. A blue and white dish, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Lobed, decorated in underglaze blue with flowers in a garden. The base with a Yü 'jade' character. Diameter 13 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 1 500 – 2 000 / EUR 140 – 190



837. A blue and white dish, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

With a six character Chenghua mark to the base within double circle. Decorated with two elegant ladies with a small boy in a palace garden setting. Around the rim ruyi and lingzhi pattern. Diameter 16 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



838. A blue and white jar, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Ovoid shape, decorated in underglaze blue with landscapes, flowers and precious objects against a powder blue ground. Height 24.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 25 000 / EUR 1 870 – 2 340

839. Two blue and white rose water sprinklers/vases, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Of classic shape with a tall neck, decorated with a floral pattern. Height 18–19 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



840. A blue and white jar, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Ovoid shape, decorated in a vivid blue with three panels with symbols for longevity (a crane), happiness (shou character), and wealth (antiques and precious objects) all separated with cloud formations. Height 20 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).
Purchased at Bukowskis, Sale 577, lot 1688. Then from a private collection.

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 25 000 / EUR 1 870 – 2 340



841. A sansai glazed bowl, Tang dynasty (618–907).

Decorated in yellow, green and white glaze. Diameter 5.5–6 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570

842. A lotus bowl, Song dynasty (960–1279).

Lotus-shaped base, decorated to the interior with a lotus. Unglazed rim. Diameter 16.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



843. A celadon glazed jar with cover, Yuan dynasty.

Rounded sides, tall neck with everted rim, decorated with a stylized floral pattern, celadon glaze. Height 25.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).
Purchased at Bukowskis 1996, Sale 0500, Lot no 1047. Then from a private Swedish collection of early Chinese ceramics.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 130 – 1 410



844. An olive green glazed jar, South East Asia, 15th/16th century.

Rounded shape, handles by the shoulder, decorated in relief. Height 9.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 3 000 – 4 000 / EUR 280 – 380



845. A jian bowl, southern Song dynasty (1127–1279).

The bowl is covered overall with a lustrous blackish-brown glaze finely streaked with russet 'hare's fur' pooling in an irregular line above the foot exposing the brown body. Diameter 11.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 940 – 1 410



846. A purple splashed junyao bowl, Yuan dynasty (1279–1368).

The bowl is covered inside and out with a thick, milky lavender-blue glaze thinning to mushroom-brown at the rim and stopping above the purplish-brown foot. There is a tapering, purple splash on the interior below the rim. Diameter 18.3 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 25 000 / EUR 1 870 – 2 340





847. A celadon dish, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

After an islamic metal shape, decorated with a celadon glaze.
Diameter 35 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 25 000 / EUR 1 870 – 2 340



848. A celadon glazed dish, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

After an islamic metal shape, decorated to the center with flowers.
Diameter 32.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 25 000 / EUR 1 870 – 2 340

849. A celadon glazed Lonquan table screen, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

Of rectangular shape, one side carved with a mythical beast gazing at the moon within a recessed panel, framed by a band of flowers, below the beast a section with a horse, the reverse freely incised with lotus in a pond, all supported on bracketed sides and feet. Height 23 cm. Length 21 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Exhibitions: Another screen with a xiniu gazing at the moon on one side but with incised flowers on the other is illustrated in Green–Longquan Celadon of the Ming Dynasty, National Palace Museum, Taipei, no. 113.

Literature: Compare a screen sold at Sotheby's, Fine Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art, New York, 16 Sept, 2014.

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 25 000 / EUR 1 870 – 2 340



850. A celadon glazed water pot, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

Of melon shape, with a upturned spout and a small handle. Length 12.5 cm.
Height 6 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



851. A fahua meiping vase, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

The elegant baluster body with wide rounded shoulders and short neck, boldly decorated with flowers, insects and garden rocks in a garden setting, above a border of lappets, the shoulders decorated with jewels and emblems, all in a palette of yellow, turquoise and pale aubergine and reserved on a lustrous dark-blue ground. Height 29 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021). Purchased at Bukowskis sale 559, lot 1453, then from a private collection.

Exhibitions: Compare with a vase of the same type in the British Museum, Franks.67.

Literature: Harrison–Hall 2001 / Catalogue of Late Yuan and Ming Ceramics in the British Museum (13:5).

Vainker 1991 / Chinese Pottery and Porcelain: From Prehistory to the Present (p.166; fig.123).

Estimate: SEK 30 000 – 50 000 / EUR 2 810 – 4 680

852. A yellow glazed dish, late Ming dynasty/early Qing dynasty with Hongzhi mark.

Delicately potted with a short tapering foot rising to rounded sides and a gently flaring rim, the interior decorated with a lotus scroll with a wheel in the center, the exterior covered with a brilliant turquoise and blue glaze applied to the biscuit, in a continuous lotus scroll pattern with emblems. The white-glazed base inscribed in underglaze blue with Hongzhi's six-character reign mark within a double circle. Diameter 13.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 30 000 / EUR 1 870 – 2 810



852. Front



852. Back

853. A large roof tile figure of a demon guardsman, late Ming dynasty.

Earthenware ridge tile modelled in the form of a striding demon with green and yellow glaze. Striding along this convex ridge tile is a three dimensional figure of a demon. Semi human creature, with an extended ape-like jaw, straight hair and bulging eyes. Height 65 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 25 000 – 30 000 / EUR 2 340 – 2 810



854. An aubergine glazed brinjal bowl, Qing dynasty, circa 1700.

Round, slightly everted rim on a short footrim. Decorated in aubergine coloured glaze, the center and the exterior decorated in green, yellow and white with flowers. Lingzhi fungus to the interior. The base with a hallmark in underglaze blue within double circle. Diameter 21 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 940 – 1 410



855. A green glazed brinjal bowl, Qing dynasty, circa 1700.

Decorated with flowers and lingzhi fungus in yellow, aubergine and white glaze to green ground. Hallmark to base in underglaze blue within double line circle. Diameter 21.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940





856. A yellow glazed dish, Qing dynasty, circa 1700.

Decorated with a tree, some flowers and a garden rock in the colours green, aubergine and blue against a yellow ground. Diameter 15 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 130 – 1 410



857. An 'egg and spinach' glazed dish, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Glazed in aubergine, yellow, green and white glaze. Diameter 20.8 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Literature: The egg and spinach, or 'susancai' glaze (literally translating to 'soft three colour' glaze) is strikingly similar to the sancai glaze developed during the Tang dynasty (618–907), made with lead bases coloured respectively with copper, iron and cobalt oxide. The resemblance between Susancai wares and the earlier Tang ceramic tradition made them very popular during the Kangxi period, as they corresponded with the antiquarian tastes of the Emperor.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 410 – 1 870

858. A sancai glazed water pot, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

A reclining mythical beast. Length 8.5 cm. Height with wooden stand 8.5 cm.

Provenance: Purchased from A.V. & M.R. Santos, London.

From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021)

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750



859. A 'egg and spinach' brush washer, 19th century or older.

Melonshaped on a stand with a square opening with recessed corners, decorated in 'egg and spinach'. Height 5.5 cm. Length 6 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570

860. Two bisquit figurines of Guanyin, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Guanyin depicted seated with a boy and a whisk in her hand, the other with a vase and a whisk. Each glazed in the colours agubergine, yellow, green and white. Height 19 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021). Purchased at Bukowskis, auction 593, lot 164. Then from a private collection, who purchased them at Marchant & Son, London.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 410 – 1 870





861. A pair of sancai glazed laughing boys, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Laughing boys clad in loose robes, standing on pierced rock formations holding coins and lotus branches. Each glazed in the colours green, yellow, aubergine and white. Height 14 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 410 – 1 870



862. A sculpture of Guanyin and two attendants, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Guanyin depicted seated in a grotto on a lotus throne, flanked by two attendants, glazed in aubergine, green, yellow and white glaze. Height 21 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).
Purchased at Wedeldal Collection, Bukowskis 2011, Lot 1774.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 410 – 1 870



863. A famille verte ewer, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

After an islamic metal shape, with a handle in the shape of a qilin dragon, flattened hexagonal baluster shape. Decorated in famille verte with two peach shaped panels with figure scenes of scholars and boys. Height 26 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 130 – 1 410

864. A famille verte bisquit vase, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Rectangular baluster shape with mascaron handles, decorated in green, yellow and aubergine with fierce five clawed dragons amidst cloud formations chasing the flaming pearl. Height 16 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 940 – 1 410



865. A famille verte pot with cover Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Lobed with an upturned spout and raised handle. Height 14.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 25 000 / EUR 1 870 – 2 340



866. A large famille verte dish, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Rounded sides, double footrim. Decorated in strong colors with peonies to the center, around the rim fruits within reserves against a fretwork. The outer rim decorated in underglaze blue. Diameter 38 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021). Purchased at Bukowskis 589, lot no 230. From a Swedish Estate.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 410 – 1 870



867. A famille verte bowl, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Octagonal shape, decorated in famille verte with birds in a blossoming garden. Length 35.5 cm. Width 29.5 cm. Height 8 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 25 000 / EUR 1 870 – 2 340



868. A Wucai jar, 17th century.

Ovoid shape, decorated with a band of continuous lotus scroll to the shoulder above panels with motif from gardens in full bloom. Height 18 cm. Height with wooden cover and stand 24 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 25 000 / EUR 1 870 – 2 340



869. A famille verte bowl, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Decorated in famille verte with peonies in full bloom and a bird. The base with hallmark in underglaze blue within double circles. Diameter 15 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



870. A famille verte dish, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Decorated in famille verte with a lotus pond. Diameter 16 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 2 000 – 2 500 / EUR 190 – 240

871. A famille verte decorated eweille, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Handles in the shape of bamboo, decorated with flowers. Length 16.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



872. A hexagonal famille verte vase, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Of hexagonal baluster shape with mascaron handles, decorated with garden scenes. Height 28 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750



873. A famille noire cup, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Decorated with a blossoming cherry tree and a peony. The base decorated in underglaze blue with a symbol within double circle. Height 6.7 cm. Diameter 8 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570

874. A famille verte vase with cover, Qing dynasty, 18th century.

Of baluster shape with a buddhist lion as a finial. Decorated with a blossoming cherry tree against a black ground. Height 27 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570





875. A double gourd vase, Qing dynasty, 18th century.

Of double gourd shape with an elonged neck, the interior in ge glaze. The exterior in a greenish black glaze. The base in a green ge glaze. Height 13.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 470 – 660



876. An apple green ge-glazed double gourd vase, Qing dynasty, 19th century.

Interior with white ge glaze. Height 16.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



877. Two green glazed vases, Qing dynasty, 19th century.

Height 9–15 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 3 000 – 4 000 / EUR 280 – 380



878. A green glazed triple gourd vase and a brush washer, Qing dynasty, 19th century.

Gourd vase with three openings, height 9.2 cm. Brushpot in the shape of a frog, length 6.2 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021). Purchased at Bukowskis, the Collection of Paul R Wedendal, 2011.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



879. A yellow-ground green and aubergine-enamelled 'dragon' dish, late Qing dynasty, with Kangxi six character mark.

Decorated with two five clawed dragons chasing the flaming pearl amidst cloud formations. Diameter 13 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 25 000 – 30 000 / EUR 2 340 – 2 810



880. A yellow and green glazed anhua decorated five clawed dragon dish, Qing dynasty with Jiajing mark.

The interior decorated anhua (hidden decoration) with two fierce five clawed dragons, chasing the flaming pearl. The reverse of the rim decorated with two green glazed five clawed dragons chasing the flaming pearl amidst cloud formations to a yellow ground. The base with Jiajing six character mark within double circle. Diameter 19.8 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Purchased at Bukowskis, 1998, 0508:1211. Then from the Collection of Gösta Thames.

Exhibitions: Compare with Christies, live auction 2553, fine Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art, Parts I & II, lot 1978. March 23, 2012.

Also compare a dish with Zhengde Mark in the National Palace Museum in Taipei, no K1B002824N000000000PAC.

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 25 000 / EUR 1 870 – 2 340



881. A yellow glazed lotus dish, late Qing dynasty with Yongzheng mark.

Decorated with louts in green glaze against a yellow ground, all within circles in brown. Diameter 8.8 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 130 – 1 410



882. A Yellow glazed five clawed dragon dish, late Qing dynasty with Kangxi character mark.

Decorated with a green and a blue four clawed dragon chasing the flaming pearl amidst cloud formations, all against a yellow ground. The reverse of the rim with four cranes and clouds. The base with Kangxi six character mark within double circles. Diameter 14.3 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 130 – 1 410



883. A Yuhuchun bottle vase, Yuan dynasty.

Pear shaped with a flared rim, decorated in iron red with a fierce three clawed dragon amidst cloud formations. Height 23.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 130 – 1 410



884. A white glazed Meiping vase, Qing dynasty, 18th century.

Decorated with a continuous lotus scroll. Height 17.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



885. A pair of blue and white nine peaches dishes, China, presumably Republic, with Yongzheng mark.

Decorated in early Ming style in the center with nine peaches borne on gnarled, leafy branches, and the exterior is decorated with three sections of peaches, pomegranate and litchi fruits. Diameter 18.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 25 000 / EUR 1 870 – 2 340

886. An underglaze blue and iron red bats bowl, China, possibly Republic, 20th century.

The base with Kangxi six character mark. The interior decorated with bats amidst cloud formations. The exterior decorated with the eight buddhist emblems. Diameter 13.2 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940

887. A blue and white and iron red peach and bats vase, possibly Republic with Yongzheng mark.

Baluster shape with flared rim, decorated with a gnarled peachtree with fruit on almost bare branches, a bat hovering above. Height 19.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



888. A doucai birthday dish, presumably republic with Yongzheng mark.

With shallow rounded sides, the interior finely painted with five iron-red bats (wufu) flying around a fruiting peach tree growing from the side of a cliff that overhangs a blue rock rising from breaking green waves, the exterior with an intricate floral scroll. Yongzheng six character mark in underglaze blue within a double circle. Diameter 20.7 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Exhibitions: The auspicious scene depicted on the interior invokes the traditional Chinese birthday greeting: 'May your happiness be as deep as the Eastern Sea, and may you live to be as old as the Southern Mountains.'

Literature: Compare; A similar Yongzheng dish of the same size but of the period, is illustrated by R. Kerr, *Chinese Ceramics: Porcelain of the Qing Dynasty, 1644-1911*, Victoria & Albert Museum, London, 1986, pl. 86. Another in the Shanghai Museum of Art is illustrated in the exhibition catalogue, *Selected Ceramics from the Collection of Mr. and Mrs. J.M. Hu*, Hong Kong, 1989, pl. 48.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



889. A yellow glazed five clawed dragon dish, Republic, 20th century.

With apocryphal Ming mark in underglaze blue within double circle. Decorated with a five-clawed dragon amidst cloud formations chasing the flaming pearl. Diameter 22.8 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940

894

Medicinbuddha
/Bhaisajyaguru

987

BUDAI, brons



890. A French Samson dish, circa 1900.

Decorated after a Chinese export dish from the 18th century. Diameter 40 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570

891. A large cloisonné enamel Hu jar, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

The elegant pear-shaped body supported on a splayed foot and rising to a waisted neck with flared rim, the shoulders set with a pair of taotie-mask handles suspending loose cloisonné decorated bronze rings, decorated with bands of continuous lotus pattern in the colours red, green, yellow, white, pink and blue against a turquoise ground. Height 41 cm. Height with wooden stand 47 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Literature: Compare with a cloisonné enamel 'lotus' vase of similar design and form, 17th century, but without taotie-mask handles, illustrated in Chinese Cloisonné: The Pierre Uldry Collection, London, 1989, pl.183; another related example is illustrated in the Compendium of Collections in the Palace Museum: Enamels II, Beijing, 2010, p.52.

Estimate: SEK 40 000 – 60 000 / EUR 3 750 – 5 620



892. Utgår



893. A lobed cloisonné flower pot, Qing dynasty, 19th century.

Of quatrefoil shape, surmounted by a gilt leiwen border mouth above a ruyi lappet band above the sides covered in flower and butterfly motifs on a geometric pattern wire ground. Gilded rim and foot. Length 31 cm. Height 16 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 130 – 1 410



894. A large cold gilt sculpture of a crowned medicine Buddha/Bhaisjyaguru, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

Shown seated in dhyanasana on a separate lotus base. Dressed in loosely draped robe left open at the chest. The broad face with serene expression and the hair pulled up in a tall chignon behind the five-point crown. Height 53 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Exhibitions: Compare a bodhisattva of this type sold at Christies, lot 1782, auction 2553, Fine Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art Part I & II.

Estimate: SEK 500 000 – 700 000 / EUR 46 780 – 65 490



895. A cold gilt bronze sculpture, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

A seated deity clad in loose fitted robes with feathers on his back, holding a bidisc with trigram in his hand. Height 31 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 50 000 – 75 000 / EUR 4 680 – 7 020



896. A bronze censer with cover, late Qing dynasty.

Buddai is seated on a carparisoned buddhist lion. Height 12.5 cm. Length 14.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



897. A bronze sculpture/censer with cover, Qing dynasty, 19th century.

One of the immortals Liu Hai is depicted standing astride a three legged toad. Height with wooden stand 20 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Literature: Lui Hai is an immortal associated with wealth. His three-legged toad, linked with the concept of a immortality, has its origins in mythology of the late first millennium BC, in the classical text called the Huainanzi 10. The toad was thought to inhabit the moon, and lost one of its legs in order to correspond with the three-legged bird that inhabited the sun.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 470 – 660



898. A bronze vase, Qing dynasty.

Baluster shape with rounded handles, decorated in relief with lotus flowers. Height 15 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



899. A bronze water dropper, ewer and vase, Ming/Qing dynasty.

Waterdropper in the shape of a fruit, length 9 cm, the leaf with chips. The ewer decorated in relief with a phoenix bird and mythical creatures, cover is missing, height 6.5 cm. The vase decorated with trigram. Height 11 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570

900. A hardwood Armchair, Qing dynasty (1644–1912).

The horizontal back rest with stove pipe ends tenoned into the stiles which run through the seat forming the back legs, the stiles, arm rests set off by an apron carved with geometric spirals. The back with relief pattern. Seat clad in rattan. Height back 87 cm, height seat 48.5 cm, width 56 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021). Purchased at Viktoria Lindström Antikhandel, Grevturegatan 28, Stockholm. Viktoria Lindström started her career at Helge Lundgren (Lundgrens Antik) in the 1940's, she then started up her own business at Grev Turegatan 28, and when the house was torn down she moved the business to Riddargatan. She was a dealer of good repute in Asian and Egyptian Art in Stockholm who sold both to museums and private collectors.

Exhibitions: See a related pair sold at Sothebys, October 7th, 2015, lot 128 from the Collection of Dr S. Y. Yip. Also compare a pair sold at Bonhams, San Francisco, lot no 8203. Thursday, December 10th 2015.

Literature: See related pair at the Liang Yi Museum, published in Curtis Everts. A Leisurely Pursuit. Splendid Hardwood Antiquities from the Liang Yi Museum. 2000. No 16. Page 78–79.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 940 – 1 410





901. A Chinese hardwood tall table, 20th century.

Height 100 cm, width 35 cm, length 35 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 470 – 660



902. A Chinese hardwood cabinet/medicine chest, Qing dynasty/early 20th century.

Rectangular shape, two doors, handles to the top. Behind the doors five drawers. Measurement 25.5 x 27.5 x 34 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570

903. A Chinese painting, ink and colour on paper, unidentified master 18th/19th Century.

Portrait of Yanluo Wang, god of death and the ruler of Diyu. Measurement with frame 177 x 98 cm. Measurement motif 146 x 72 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Literature: Yanluo Wa is the god of death and the ruler of Diyu, the Taoist hell. He is also the judge of the underworld.

Estimate: SEK 25 000 – 30 000 / EUR 2 340 – 2 810



904. A set with three nephrite fittings.

Comprising one half moon shaped decorated in relief. One with three holes, length 17.2 cm. One in the shape of a taothie, length 13 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



905. A group of four archaic nephrite objects.

A large round object with an opening, diameter 15 cm. A bidisc, diameter 12.5 cm. Two objects, length 12–13 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



906. A Chinese nephrite plaque.

Archaistic, sculptured in the shape of a stylized dragon. Length 16.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750



907. An archaistic sculptured nephrite ring with two cikadas.

Sculptured with a continuous stylized dragon scroll. Measurement 10.5 x 8 x 2 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940

908. An archaistic sculpture of a cikada.

Length 5.6 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750



909. A sculptured nephrite figure of a dog, Qing dynasty.

Sculptured in the shape of a reclining dog. Length 7 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 470 – 660



910. A Chinese nephrite sculpture of a mythical creature, Qing dynasty.

Length 9 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750

911. A Chinese archaistic sculpture of a cicada.

Sculptured in relief, length 9.2 cm. Height with stand 6.7 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



912. A nephrite sculpture of two lotusbuds, Qing dynasty.

Length 7 cm. Wooden stand accompanies the piece.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



913. A Chinese nephrite sculpture of a duck by a lotus, Qing dynasty (1644–1912).

The mandarin duck is holding a branch of lotus in its beak. Length 11 cm. Height with wooden stand 11 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 410 – 1 870

914. A Chinese cong shaped nephrite brush pot and two seals.

Rektangular shape, height 9.5 cm. Small seal white turtle. Height 3.5 cm. The other seal, height 6 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



915. A Chinese nephrite sculpture of an elephant.

Archaistic decoration to its back. Length 7 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



916. A Chinese nephrite brushwasher and inkstone, 20th century.

Rounded corners, decorated with a meanderborder. Length 14 cm. Height 2.2 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



917. A Chinese brush rest, 20th century.

Sculptured in the shape of a mountain ridge with five peaks, decorated with dragons. Length 16.5 cm. Height with wooden stand 9.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



918. A Chinese enamel on copper coaster, a green stone bowl and a small stone figure, China, Qing dynasty and 20th century.

The tray is decorated with a lotus scroll and precious objects. Measurement 9.5 x 9.5 cm. The diameter of the bowl 13.5 cm. Height of sculpture 3 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 1 500 – 2 000 / EUR 140 – 190

919. The collectors library, part I, 29 books about Asian Works of Art.

Comprising: The Art of East Asia, Gabriele Fahr-Becker, 1999. Mongols, Huns & Wikings, Hugh Kennedy 2002. Chinese Cloisonné, The Pierre Uldry Collection. National Museum, Tokyo, 1969. The Life and Times of Genghis Khan, 1970. Tibetan Sacred Art, The heritage of tantra, 1976. Hong Kong, Franscisco Hidalgo, 1979. The World of the Ancient Chinese, Grosier, 1989. Silk Roads, China Ships, Vollmer, Keal, Nagai-Berthrong 1983. Emperor of China, Self portrait of Kanghsi by Jonathan D Spence, 1973. Chinese Ivories from the Shang to Qing, 1984. The golden age of Chinese archeology, celebrated discoveries form the Peoples Republic of China, 2000. Vietnamese Ceramics in the Museum of Vietneames history Ho Chi Minh City, 1998. Oriental Ceramics Discovered in the Philipines, Leandro and Cecilia Locsin. 1967. Masterpiedes of Chinese Ju-i Scepters in the National Palace Museum. The Oriental, Bankok. Andreas Augsutin and Andrew Williamson. The Cambridge Encyclopedia of China. The Great Wall, Lou Zewen, Dick Wilson, J p Drege, H Delahaye, 1982. Son of Heaven, Imperial Art of China, 1987. Treasures of China, Annette Juliano, 1980. Things Chinese, Rita Aero, 1980. Tibet, Giuseppe Tucci, 1967. Jewellery through 7000 years, 1976. Fans of Imperial China, Neville John Iröns, 1982. Fans of Imperial Japan, Neville John Iröns, 1982. Chinese Jade Animals. Jade, Roger Keverne, 1991. Japanese grapic art, Lubor Hajek, 1989. Ukiy-E, 250 Years of Japanese Art, Roni Neuer, Susugu Yoshida. The Art of Japanese Prints, Richard Illing.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 470 – 660

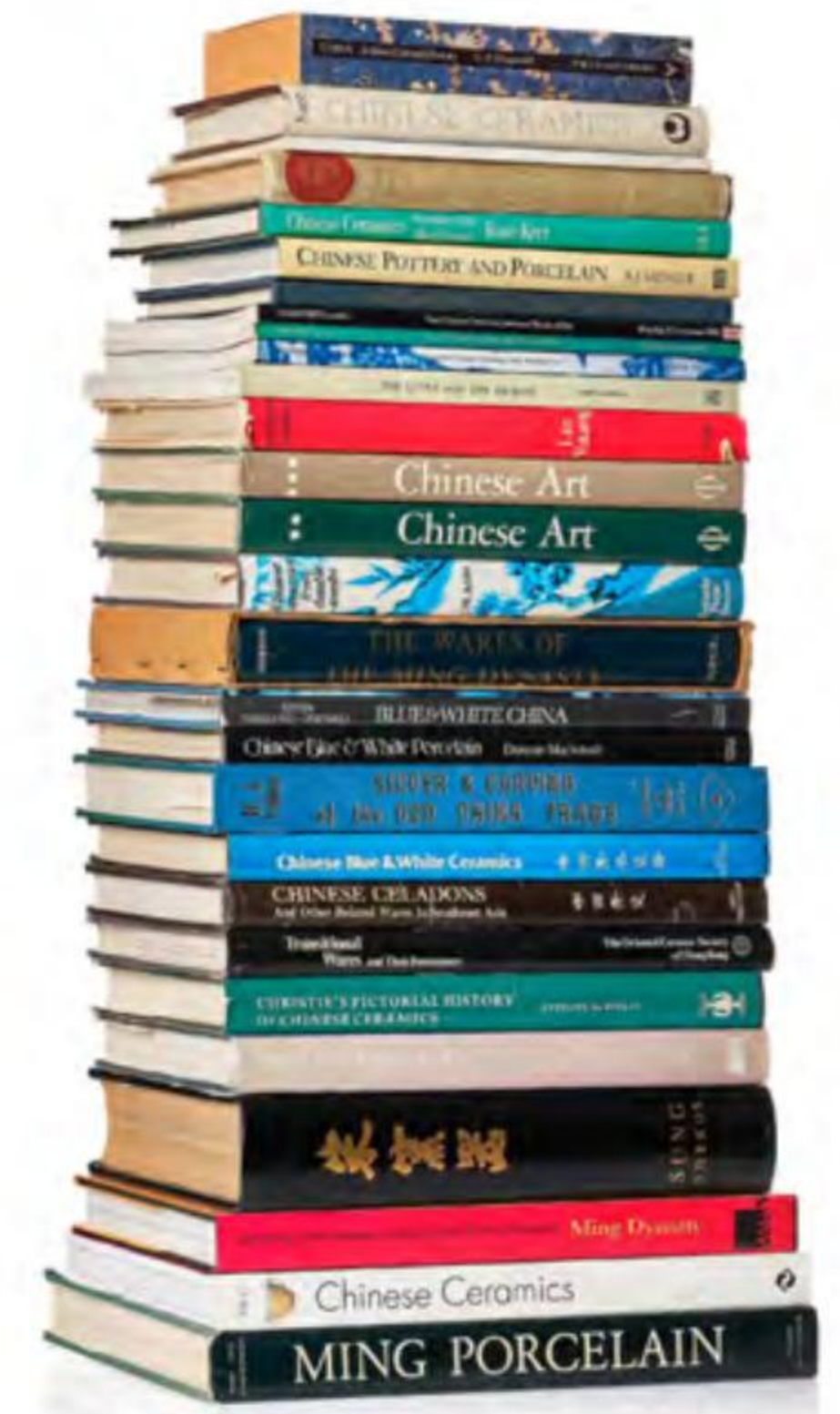


920. The collectors library over Asian Works of Art, part II, (28 books).

Comprising: Sung Sherds, by Nils Palmgren, 1963. Chinese Art, R Soame Jenyns and William Watson, 1980. Chinese Art, R Soame Jenyns, William Watson, 1965. Chinese Ceramics from datable tombs, J.M. Addis, 1978. Blåvitt mingporcelain, Östasiatiska museet, 1964. Chinese Celadon and other Related wares in South East Asia, 1955. Ming Porcelain, Diasy Lion Goldschmidt 1978. China A Short Cultural History, C P Fitzgerald, 1976. Chinese Pottery and Porcelain, S J Vainker, 1960. The Wares of the Ming dynasty, R L Hobson. Sothebys, Important Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art, Hong Kong 1994. Chinese Ornament, the lotus and the dragon, Jessica Rawson, 1984. Chinese and Vietnamese blue and white wares found in the Philipines, Larry Gotauaco, Rita C Tan, Allison I Diem, 1997. The international ceramics fair, London, 1991. Chinese Blue & White Porcelain, Duncan Macintosh, 1977. Transitional Wares and their forerunners, 1981. Christies Pictorial History of Chinese Ceramics, Anthony du Boulay, 1984. Chinese Blue & White Ceramics, S T Yeo & Jean Martin, 1978. Power and Glory, Court Arts of Chinas Ming dynasty, 2008. Blue & White China, origins/western influences, Rosalind Fishell, 1987. Christes, Fine Chinese Ceramics, Jades and Works of Art, 1994. Sothebys, Fine Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art, London, 1987. Imperial Peking, Seven Centuries of China, Lin Yutang, 1974. Chinese Ceramics, He Li, Silver and carving of the old China Trade, Chinese Ceramics, porcelain of the Qing dynasty, Rose Kerr, Chinese Ceramics a short history, Masahiko Sato, 1981. Later Chinese Porcelain, by Soame Jenyns, London.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 470 – 660



921. The collectors library over Asian Works of Art, Part III (28 books).

Comprising; Chinese Ceramics in the Carl Kempe Collection, by Bo Gyllensvärd. 1964. Dated Chinese Antiques, Sheila Riddell, 1979. Frozen Tombs, The Culture and Art of the Ancient Tribes of Siberia, British Museum 1978. Oriental Blue and White, Sir Harry Garner, 1954. Chinese Porcelain, W.G.Gulland, 1918, Vol I&II one set bound one set unbound. Chats on Oriental China, JF Blacker, London MCMVIII. Collecting Chinese Antiquities in Hong Kong, Dragon Culture, 2001. The Song Dynasty, Sterling Seagrave 1997. Chinese pottery of the Han dynasty by Berthould Laufer, 1962. Chinese Celadon Wares, G St G M Gompertz 1980. Historical Relics Unearthed in New China, Peking, 1972. Dated Qingbaiware of The Song and Yuan Dynasties, Ching Leng Foundation 1998. Chinese ART, S W Bushell, vol I&II, Victoria & Albert, 1914. Chinese pottery and stoneware by A W R Thiel, 1953. Chinese Art, London 1935. Song Ceramics,, Mary Tregear, 1982. The Hand dynasty, Michele Pirazzoli-t Serstevens, 1982. Freedom of Clay and Brush through Seven Centuries in Northern China: Tz'u-chou type wares 960-1600 AD. Kinas terrakotta arme, Östasiatiska Museet, 2010. Spirit of Han, ceramics for the afterlife. 1991. Price Guide to Oriental Antiques, second edition, Sandra Andacht, Nancy Garthhe and Robert Mascarelli, 1984. The Great Bronze Age of China, Edited by Wen Fong. 1980. A handbook of Chinese Art, Margaret Medley, 1964. Kinesisk Konst, Mario Prodan, 1957.

Provenance: From the Collection of Art Director Ivar Björnberg (1934–2021).

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 470 – 660



922

Rökelsekar med lock

925

Vas, porslin.
Qingdynastin



FROM THE COLLECTION OF JÄGMÄSTARE NILS AND INGA-LILL HULTMARK

LOT 922 – 933

From the Collection of Jägmästare Nils and Inga-Lill Hultmark, Torps Egendom, Västergötland. Nils Hultmark was the son of Jägmästare David Hultmark, brother of Emil and Richard Hultmark, who also collected Asian Ceramics and Works of Art, all members of 'Kinaklubben' the China Club in Stockholm in the 1920's together with Carl Kempe (1884-1967), Ivan Traugott (1871-1952), and the Crown Prince Gustav Adolf. The brothers are well known art collectors in Sweden and built their collections in the golden age of European collection. Nils and Inga-Lill also had a great interest in collecting art and were frequent visitors at the auction and gallery viewings in Stockholm adding well-chosen items to the inherited collection.



922. A gilt copper alloy censer with pierced cover, late Ming dynasty / early Qing dynasty.

Tripod with tall legs, pumpkinshaped mid-section with gilded high relief of flowers. Handles in the shape of mythical beasts. Cover pierced and with a buddhist lion finial, the inside of the cover with four etched characters of commendation, freely interpreted as made for a tempel devoted to Mazu. Height 17 cm. Height with sculptured wooden stand 22.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Jägmästare Nils and Inga-Lill Hultmark, Torps Egendom, Västergötland. Possibly purchased from Bukowskis sale 304 Rådman Richard Hultmarks Collection, February 26th - 27th 1936. Lot no 342.

Literature: Compare a related censer, lot no 2874, splendors of the Qing court, Sothebys, Hong Kong 2008.

Estimate: SEK 40 000 – 45 000 / EUR 3 750 – 4 210



923. A pair of large five clawed dragon vases, Qing dynasty, 19th century.

Baluster shape with red buddhist lions as handles, decorated in the enamel blue and gold with nine five clawed dragons chasing the flaming pearl amidst cloud formations. The interior glazed in turquoise glaze. Height 86 cm. Height with wooden stands 97.5 cm. Diameter of mouth 31 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Jägmästare Nils and Inga-Lill Hultmark, Torps Egendom, Västergötland.

Literature: A legend explains the reasons why there are 9 dragons as opposed to 8 or 10 in Chinese mythology. According to Zhou Yi (one of the oldest of the Chinese classic texts), nine symbolizes yang. Ancient Chinese categorized numbers into yang numbers and yin numbers. Odd numbers signify yang, while even numbers represent yin, and nine is the largest yang number.

Estimate: SEK 175 000 – 200 000 / EUR 16 370 – 18 710



924. A blue glazed vase, Qing dynasty with Qianlong mark.

Compressed globular shape with a tall cylindrical neck, flared rim, standing on a short straight foot. The interior and base glazed white, the exterior in a deep blue glaze. The base with an underglaze blue Qianlong seal mark. Height 24 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Jägmästare Nils and Inga-Lill Hultmark, Torps Egendom, Västergötland.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940





925. A robins egg glazed vase, Qing dynasty, with Qianlong mark.

Baluster shape, mascaron handles, gilded decoration in relief on top of a robins egg glaze, with bats, buddhist emblems and flowers. Two central panels decorated with qilin dragons in gilded high relief. Height 33 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Jägmästare Nils and Inga-Lill Hultmark, Torps Egendom, Västergötland.

Literature: Adolph Donath, Der Kunst Wanderer, 1929-1930. Describes the collection of Traugott 'Ein ganzes Zimmer ist der chinesischen Sammlung Vorbehalten, der reichhaltigsten in Schweden nach der des Kronprinzen.' 'Jedes Stück der Sammlung Traugott hat Museumswert. und eine nicht unbeträchtliche Anzahl ihrer Kunstwerke sind auch schon im Laufe der Jahre als Geschenk in das benachbarte Nationalmuseum gelangt.

Estimate: SEK 100 000 – 150 000 / EUR 9 360 – 14 040



926. A set of five 'rooster' cups, early 20th Century, Daoguang seal mark in red.

Painted and gilded decoration in famille rose with roosters in a garden. Diameter 6.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Jägmästare Nils and Inga-Lill Hultmark, Torps Egendom, Västergötland.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 130 – 1 410



927. A peking glass jar with cover, Qing dynasty, with Qianlongs four character mark.

Of slightly ovoid shape, the deep green overlay skilfully carved in relief and undercut through slightly translucent ground with lotus in swirling water. Slightly domed cover with further decoration in green. The recessed base carved in relief with a four-character Qianlong mark within a double border. Height 11 cm. Wooden stand accompanies the piece.

Provenance: From the Collection of Jägmästare Nils and Inga-Lill Hultmark, Torps Egendom, Västergötland.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 410 – 1 870

928. A famille rose tea pot with cover, Qing dynasty, Yongzheng (1723–35).

Decorated in famille rose with flowers. Height 12 cm. Length 15 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Jägmästare Nils and Inga-Lill Hultmark, Torps Egendom, Västergötland.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



929. A famille rose jar, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Painted decoration with peonies. Height 21 cm. Height with wooden stand 28.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Jägmästare Nils and Inga-Lill Hultmark, Torps Egendom, Västergötland.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



930. A pair of famille rose dishes, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Flower shape, decorated with peonies. Diameter 23 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Forrester Nils and Inga-Lill Hultmark, Torps Egendom, Västergötland.

Exhibitions: Compare a similar dish in the Collection of the British Museum, Museum number Franks.564.+.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



931. A lobed famille rose dish, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated with peonies and other flowers. Diameter 31 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Forrester Nils and Inga-Lill Hultmark, Torps Egendom, Västergötland.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 470 – 660

932. A large famille rose vase, Qing dynasty, 19th century.

Of baluster shape with a flared rim, decorated with various different birds in a blossoming garden. Height 60.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Forrester Nils and Inga-Lill Hultmark, Torps Egendom, Västergötland.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 130 – 1 410



933. A Japanese gilded box, 19th century.

Octagonal shape, decorated in gold with birds in a blossoming garden. Mark to base. Measurement 5 x 5 x 2.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Forrester Nils and Inga-Lill Hultmark, Torps Egendom, Västergötland.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 940 – 1 410

THE CARL KEMPE SILVER HORSE



934. The Carl Kempe Silver Horse.

The carparisoned horse is made in beaten silver, it is prancing with its right foreleg lifted and the head turned to the left, the ears are flickered as if listening to its rider. It has a long mane on the left side and a short plaited or cropped tail. It has a saddle and a fine saddle pad that is decorated with a floral sprays and scrolls. From the straps, hangs plaques with palmette scrolls, the halter carries the same decoration with plaques. Ears flickered as listening to its rider. Formerly dated as Tang dynasty. Height 14.6 cm. Length 15.3 cm. Weight with wooden base that it is mounted on 319.6 gram.

Provenance: The Swedish industrialist Johan Carl Kempe (1884-1967) is probably best known as a leading figure of the Swedish pulp and paper industry, as well as an accomplished tennis player who won a silver medal at the 1912 Summer Olympics in Stockholm. He is well known today as a famed collector of Chinese antiquities. A few years ago, a large part of his collection was offered at auction at Christies. Carl Kempe's interest in Chinese art began in the 1920s. He belonged to a group of Chinese art connoisseurs who began collecting in the early 20th Century; he was also a member of the China Club in Stockholm (a local branch of the Oriental Ceramic Society in London). Following his initial interest in Chinese art in the 1920s, in 1935-6 Carl Kempe and his wife travelled to China, where, it has been reported, he purchased some 250 items of Chinese art. Kempe had been attracted to Qing dynasty polychrome porcelains initially but he later developed a particular interest in Chinese white-glazed ceramics – especially those from the Tang-Song period. The other area in which he developed a great interest and a spectacular collection was Chinese gold and silver, which ranged from the Bronze Age Zhou dynasty to the Qing dynasty. His third area of specialized collecting was Chinese glass, although he also acquired fine examples of Chinese lacquer, enamels, bronzes and other items, as well as Roman glass.

As an enthusiastic collector, Kempe welcomed scholars and collectors from all over the world, to view and discuss his remarkable collection. He also loaned pieces from the collection to a number of international exhibitions for example, the famous 1935-36 International Exhibition of Chinese Art in London.

After his death in 1967 the collection continued to be displayed at Ekolsund, and in the 1970s some 150 items of ceramics, gold and silver from the Kempe collection were sent on a touring exhibition in the United States.

In 1997 the mayor part of the Kempe collection of ceramics, gold and silver were transferred to the Museum of Art and Far Eastern Antiquities in Ulricehamn. Some ten years later the collection was sold at auction and part of them were auctioned at a sale entitled Masterpieces of Chinese Precious Metalwork: Early Gold and Silver, held by Sotheby's London on 14 May 2008.

This horse has stayed with family members due to it was given as a gift to Mr Kempes stephson and are now for the first time offered for sale by the family.

Exhibitions: Chinese Gold & Silver in the Carl Kempe Collection, Circulated by the Smithosonian Instituion 1954–55. Lot no 131, depicted on page 36. Compare a silver bull in the British Museum, Inv. no OA+.43, aquired from the Collection of George Eumorfopoulos.

Literature: Michel Beurdeley, The Chinese collector thorough the centuries. From the Han to the 20th Century. 1966. Depicted on page 56, dating it as Tang dynasty.

China's Imperial Tombs and Mausoleums, by Luo Zhewen, page 78, depicts gold foiled Tang dynasty horses, excavated in Shaanxi, page 81, he depicts a gold plated horse from the Tang Dynasty, excavated in Xi'an. Otherwise little is know about gold or silver tang horses.

Estimate: SEK 200 000 – 250 000 / EUR 18 710 – 23 390





FROM THE COLLECTION OF CHRISTER LÖFGREN

LOT 935-937

Mr Löfgren is a prominent collector of Asian Art, Bukowskis has previously had the honour of selling parts of his vast collection. After publishing the second book on Chinese Imperial Reign Marks, the volume 'Understanding Chinese Reign marks', he has made the decision to sell his final pieces. Purchased from Marchant & Son in London, in the 1990's..



935. A blue and white dragon dish, Ming dynasty with Jiajings six character mark and of the period (1522-66).

Of square form, painted with a pair of clawed confronting five-clawed dragons reaching for a peach inscribed with the shou character, born on a leafy stem, emerging from rockwork amidst crashing waves. The sides with four sinuous dragons flying amidst cloud scrolls. The base inscribed with a six character mark. Measurement 27 x 27 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Christer Löfgren.

Exhibitions: Compare a similar dish in the: Collection of Chinese Art at Winchest College.

Provenance: Bequeathed as part of the Duberly Collection, 1978; purchased by Major Montagu and Lady Eileen Duberly from the collection of C.M. Woodbridge, sold Sotheby's, London, 8 May 1951, lot 9. They describe the motif as; - That the dragons are on either side of Mount Penglai, one of the Isles of the Blest. A peach tree springs from its summit bearing a peach inscribed with the character Shou. On either side are the other Isles of the Blest, Fangzhang and Yingzhou.

Literature: Anthony du Boulay, The Duberly Collection of Chinese Art at Winchester College (Winchester, 2019), p. 29.

Estimate: SEK 200 000 – 250 000 / EUR 18 710 – 23 390

937

Urna, porslin.

Transition

938

Vas, porslin.
Qingdynastin



936. A turquoise glazed anhua dish, mark and period of Xuande (1426–35).

Potted with a short tapering foot rising to rounded sides, the interior decorated in anhua ('hidden decoration') technique, all further dressed in an unctuous white glaze, the exterior covered with a brilliant peacock coloured turquoise glaze applied to the biscuit. The exterior is also decorated with two five clawed dragons chasing the flaming pearl amidst cloud formations, the white-glazed base inscribed in underglaze blue with a six-character reign mark within a double circle. Diameter 22 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Christer Löfgren.

Exhibitions: Porcelains with bright monochrome glazes are among the rarest products of the imperial kilns, not only of the Xuande reign (1426-35), but throughout the Ming (1368-1644) and Qing (1644-1911) dynasties. A turquoise glaze had in China already been used in the Yuan dynasty (1279-1368), but only on fairly coarse 'Cizhou' stonewares. It represented a complete new-orientation for the potters in the early Ming period, as it had to be applied on the biscuit and fired on in a second, lower-temperature firing. White porcelain dishes of this type, with anhua dragon designs on the inside, are also known with copper-red and cobalt-blue glazes on the outside, glazes that could be applied at the same time as the transparent glaze, as they matured at similar high temperatures as the porcelain itself. For the present dish, however, only the inside and base were applied with a translucent glaze before the piece was fired, the outside specially left free to remain in the biscuit which was then covered with a turquoise glaze and the dish re-fired. Great care had to be taken that the biscuit did not discolour in the firing, but remained pure white. Read more on bukowskis.com.

Literature: Turquoise-glazed imperial porcelains remained rare throughout the Ming and Qing periods. In the Chenghua reign (1465-87), a turquoise glaze appears to have been used only in combination with cobalt blue, as on a box and cover in the British Museum, illustrated in Jessica Harrison-Hall, *Ming Ceramics*, London, 2001, pl. 6: 17; a rare monochrome turquoise-glazed bowl of Zhengde mark and period (1506-21) in the Palace Museum, Beijing, from the Qing court collection is published in *The Complete Collection of Treasures of the Palace Museum. Monochrome Porcelain*, Hong Kong, 1999, pl. 144; an equally rare bowl of Jiajing mark and period (1522-66) with incised phoenix under the turquoise glaze, now at Ascott House, Buckinghamshire, England, is illustrated in Regina Krahl, *The Anthony de Rothschild Collection of Chinese Ceramics*, n.p., 1996, vol. 1, pl. 66.

Estimate: SEK 200 000 – 250 000 / EUR 18 710 – 23 390



937. A blue and white Transitional jar, 17th Century.

Ovoid shape on a footrim, painted around the exterior with a dignitary gesturing and bestowing an edict, accompanied by attendants holding canopies and lanterns, all set in a terraced garden with jagged rockworks and misty clouds and moon. Encircled at the rim and the foot with border. Height 26.5 cm. Height with wooden cover 30 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Christer Löfgren.

Estimate: SEK 100 000 – 150 000 / EUR 9 360 – 14 040

FROM THE COLLECTION OF DENTIST GUNNAR NYGREN

938. A flambe glazed Hu vase, Qing dynasty with Qianlong mark.

Of rectangular section, moulded on the side with a peach formed panel, two square tubular handles. Covered in a rich red transmutation glaze streaked with mottled sky-blue, thinning to a light beige and pale celadon at the mouth rim, all running down to a neatly ground footrim, the base and inside footrim with an ochre glaze over the incised mark. Height 29.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Dentist Gunnar Nygren (b. 1912), Gothenburg, thence by descent.

Exhibitions: Compare also a similar flambé-glazed vase, Qianlong seal mark and of the period, sold at Sotheby's Hong Kong, 9 October 2012, lot 3043.

Literature: A number of examples of this type of vase are in museum and private collections: one in the British Museum is illustrated by R.L.Hobson, *Chinese Pottery and Porcelain*, Vol.II, Ming and Ch'ing Porcelain, London, 1915, pl.,23, fig.1, and another in the Shandong Museum is illustrated by Ma Xigui (ed.), *Beauty of Ceramics: Gems of the Official Kilns, Shandong*, no.146. A very similar vase in the Huaihaitang Collection is illustrated by P.Lam, *Ethereal Elegance: Porcelain Vases of the Imperial Qing: The Huaihaitang Collection*, Hong Kong, 2007, no.78, and another in the Tsui Museum of Art is illustrated by Yang Boda, *The Tsui Museum of Art: Chinese Ceramics IV: Qing Dynasty*, Hong Kong, 1995, no.47.

Estimate: SEK 75 000 – 100 000 / EUR 7 020 – 9 360



939. A sang de boef glazed vase, Qing dynasty.

Baluster shape with a band around the neck. Deep red glaze. The interior and base with ge glaze. Height 32.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Dentist Gunnar Nygren, (b. 1912). Gothenburg, thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 25 000 / EUR 1 870 – 2 340



FROM THE COLLECTION OF HILDUR HANSSON (1912–1999)

LOT 940 – 955

Her husband Erik Hansson (1906) dies during the Finnish winter war. Hildur lives with her young son at Östermalm and is a great friend of the Swedish designer Estrid Ericsson (1894–1981), founder of Svenskt tenn. Thence by descent to Ingemar Hansson. A large part of the collection was sold at Bukowskis Modern Sale 0644, Hildur Hansson Collection. A passion for Svenskt Tenn see lot 329–377.

940. A celadon glazed tripod censer, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

Three sturdy feet, decorated in relief to the exterior. Diameter 31 cm.

Provenance: From the collection of Hildur Hansson (1912–1999).

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 940 – 1 410



941. A brown glazed tripod censer, China, 17th/18th Century.

Tripod with mascaron handles, glazed in brownish black glaze. Height 8 cm. Length 13.5 cm.

Provenance: From the collection of Hildur Hansson (1912–1999).

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



942. A blue and white dish, Annam, 16th/17th Century.

Decorated with birds amidst flowers. Diameter 25.5 cm.

Provenance: From the collection of Hildur Hansson (1912–1999).

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



943. A set of two sang de boef glazed vases, late Qing dynasty, circa 1900.

Rounded base, tall neck, decorated in a sang de boef glaze that shifts to a light green by the rim. Height approx. 23.5 cm.

Provenance: From the collection of Hildur Hansson (1912–1999).

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



944. A blue and white four clawed dragon bowl, late Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Decorated in underglaze blue with four clawed dragon amidst flowers. The interior decorated with lotus, garden rock and a blossoming cherry tree. Diameter 23 cm.

Provenance: From the collection of Hildur Hansson (1912–1999).

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 470 – 660

945. A blue and white and iron red vase, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Baluster shape with a flared rim, decorated with a deer in a garden with pine tree, lingzhi fungus, magpies and cherry blossom. Height 48 cm.

Provenance: From the collection of Hildur Hansson (1912–1999).

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



946. A pair of famille rose tazzas, Qing dynasty, circa 1900.

Rounded bowl on a tall stemmed foot, decorated in famille rose colors with flowers above wave formations. Height 12.5 cm. Diameter 16.5 cm.

Provenance: From the collection of Hildur Hansson (1912–1999).

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750



947. A famille rose 'mille fiori' vase, late Qing dynasty, with Qianlong mark.

Baluster shape with a flared rim, decorated in famille rose with flowers. Height 33.5 cm.

Provenance: From the collection of Hildur Hansson (1912–1999).

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 470 – 660



948. A famille rose flower pot, Qing dynasty, circa 1900.

Round, decorated in famille rose. Diameter 31 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



949. A Chinese scroll painting on silk, signed Que Lan (1758–1844), dated 1836.

Ink and colour on paper. Birds by a lotus pond. With calligraphy and seal mark.
Measurement motif 37 x 82 cm. Measurement with frame 51 x 98 cm.

Provenance: From the collection of Hildur Hansson (1912–1999).

Estimate: SEK 25 000 – 30 000 / EUR 2 340 – 2 810



950. A Chinese painting, ink and colour on paper, Qing dynasty. Signed Wu Chao 吴焯, (1676–1733).

Depicting a goose by a pond. With calligraphy and four seal marks. Measurement motif 21 x 30 cm.
Measurement with frame 34 x 42 cm.

Provenance: From the collection of Hildur Hansson (1912–1999).

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750



951. A scroll painting, by unidentified artist, ink and colour on paper, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Two scholars in conversation. With calligraphy and seal. Mesurement motif 47 x 104 cm. Measurement with frame 61 x 120 cm.

Provenance: From the collection of Hildur Hansson (1912–1999).

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



952. A scroll painting, ink and colour on paper, signed Wang Chengxun 王承勳, late 19th/early 20th.

Depicting flowers and precious objects. Measurement with frame 44 x 90 cm.

Provenance: From the collection of Hildur Hansson (1912–1999).

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750



953. A Chinese album page, ink and colour on paper, signed Shitian, Wang Xu.

Riverscape with buildings on a rock island. Measurement image 44x31 cm. Measurement with frame 53x40 cm.

Provenance: From the collection of Hildur Hansson (1912–1999).

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



954. Two Chinese paintings, by unidentified artist, Qing dynasty.

Scenes from village life. Illustrating the culture of minorities. With calligraphy. Measurement with frame 66 x 48 cm.

Provenance: From the collection of Hildur Hansson (1912–1999).

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



955. A Chinese painting by Wu Shixian (1865–1919), ink and colour on paper.

A riverscape with buildings. Measurement motif 44 x 33 cm. Measurement with frame 56 x 46 cm.

Provenance: From the collection of Hildur Hansson (1912–1999).

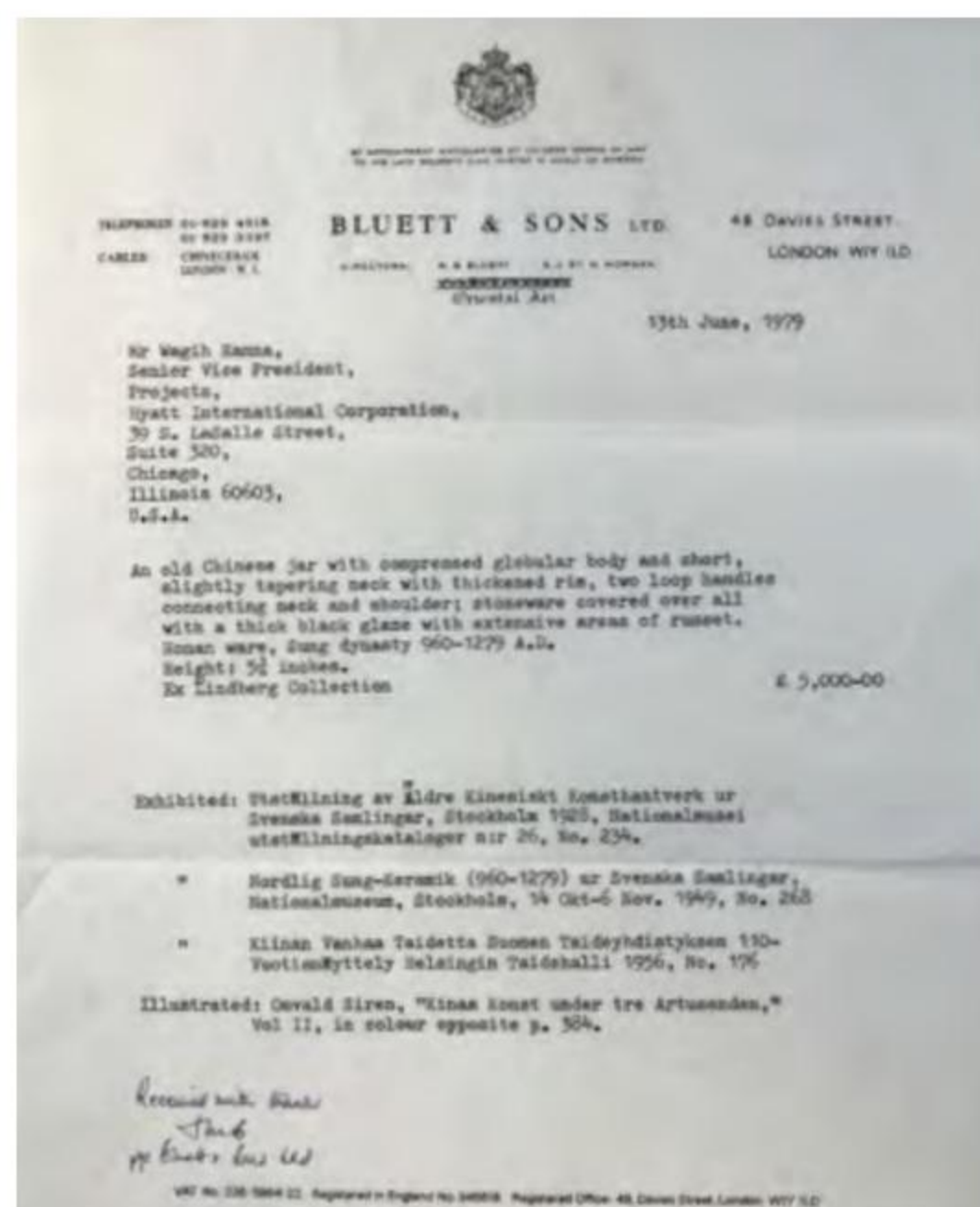
Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 410 – 1 870



FROM THE COLLECTION OF MR W. HANNA

LOT 956 – 966

Mr Hanna graduated from Ecole des Beaux Art in Paris, before joining Hyatt International Hotels in Chicago, USA. His work as Senior Vice President covered overseeing the design of hotels worldwide. This including the selection of architects and interior designers, approval of designs and approval of interior finishing materials and furnishings. After retiring Mr Hanna settled down in Malmö with his Swedish wife in beautifully decorated penthouse flat in “Turning Torso” building.



956. A black and brown glazed stoneware jar, Northern Song dynasty.

The body of compressed globular form, rising from a short spreading foot to a broad waisted neck with everted rim. Applied at the shoulder with a pair of strap handles, covered with a rich dark brown lustrous glaze irregularly decorated with lighter russet and buff splashes falling short in a neat line above the foot to reveal the light greyish body. Height 10.8 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Mr W. Hanna.

Purchased at Bluett&Son, 48 Davies Street, London, June 13th 1979.

Exhibitions: Utställning av äldre kinesiskt konsthantverk ur svenska samlingar, 1928. Nationalmuseum. Lot no 234. Exhibition label to base. Also exhibited in the National Museum in 1949, lot no 268. Exhibition label to base.

Literature: Illustrated in Osvald Sirén, "Kinas konst under tre årtusenden," Vol II, in colour opposite p. 384.

Estimate: SEK 75 000 – 100 000 / EUR 7 020 – 9 360

957. Two Sawankhalok jars, Thailand, 15/16th Century.

Round compressed shape, combed decoration, brownish black glaze. Height approx. 9–9.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Mr W. Hanna.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570





958. A Sawankhalok jar, Thailand, 14th/15th Century.

Round compressed shape with a striped decoration, a handle and spout, brownish black glaze. Height 14.5 cm. Wooden stand.

Provenance: From the Collection of Mr W. Hanna.

Purchased at Bluett & Son, London. No receipt accompanies the piece.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570

959. A Thai jar with cover, Sawankhalok, 14th/15th Century.

Globular shape, domed cover with a lotus bud finial and a white glaze. Height 18.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Mr W. Hanna.

Purchased at Bluett & Son, 48 Davies Street, London. February 16th 1979.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 130 – 1 410



960. A celadon glazed Thai jar, 14/15th Century.

Round with handles, vertical ribbing, combed meanders, celadon glaze. Height 13 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Mr W. Hanna.

Purchased at Bluett & Son, London.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750

961. A sandstone head of Buddha Thailand, Ayutthayastyle, presumably 17th/18th Century.

Finely carved with wide lips, straight nose, and downcast eyes, the hair in tight curls over the ushnisha. Height 24 cm. Height with stand 53 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Mr W. Hanna.

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 25 000 / EUR 1 870 – 2 340



962. A matched pair of blue and white bowls, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Seal mark to base. For the south east asian market. Decorated with stylized floral patterns and roundels. Diameter 19 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Mr W. Hanna.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940

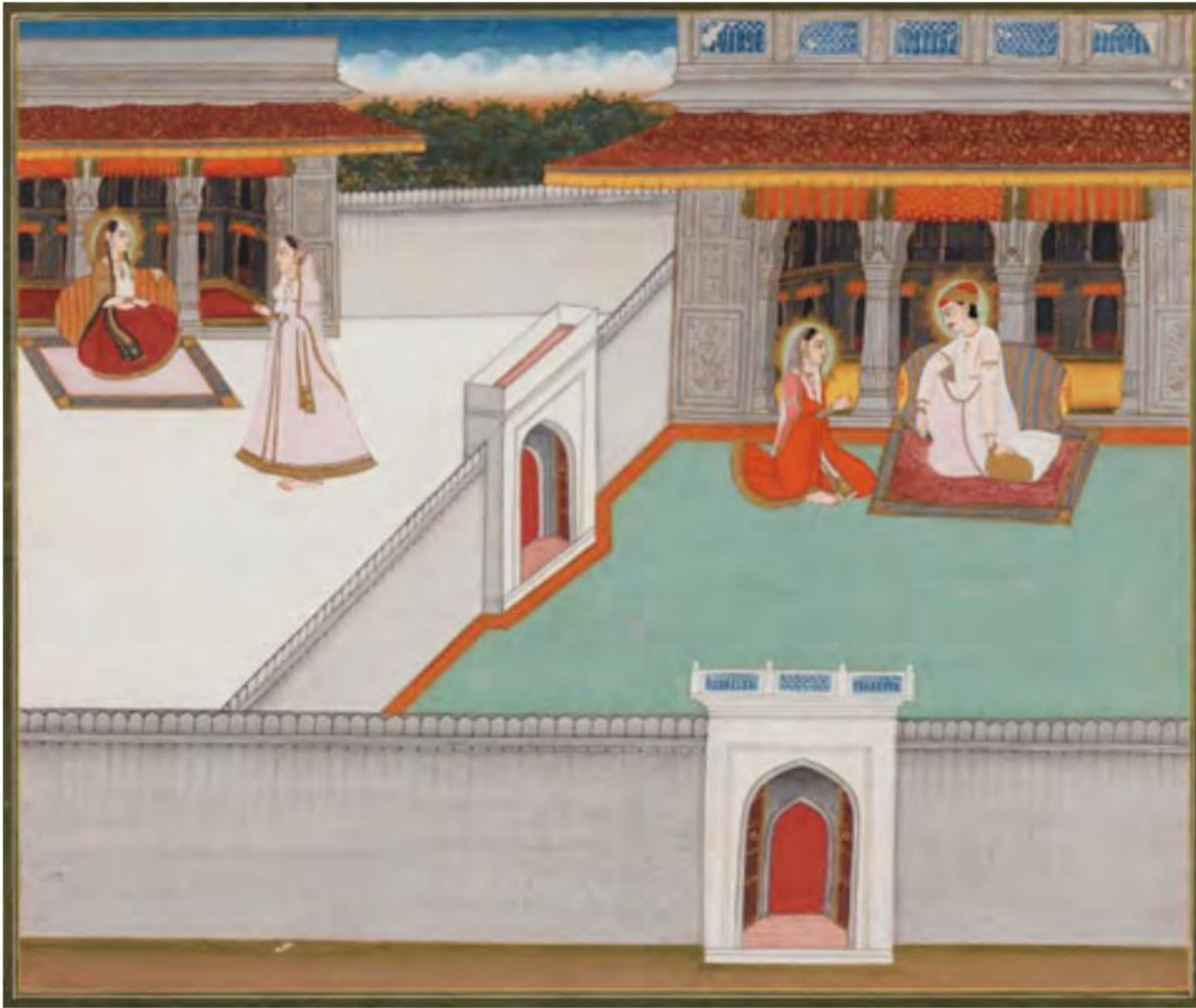


963. A pair of Chinese blue Beijing glass bowls, 20th Century.

Rounded sides with a flared rim, rising from a short footrim. Diameter 11 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Mr W. Hanna.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750



964. An illustration to a poetic series, elegant ladies of the court, India, late 18th Century.

Opaque pigments heightened with gold on paper. Measurement motif 30 x 26 cm. Measurement with frame 37 x 41 cm. Not examined out of frame.

Provenance: From the Collection of Mr W. Hanna.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940

965. A large bronze Vessel/Urli, India, 19th Century.

Compressed bulbous form, with two scroll-shaped handles. Diameter 86 cm. Height 26 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Mr W. Hanna.

Purchased at Horsham Antiques, 31/33 Parkgate road, London. July 27th 1984.

Exhibitions: Compare one sold at Sothebys, Garden Statuary 25 September 2007, sale 7861, lot no 131. These are popular today to float flowers in.

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 25 000 / EUR 1 870 – 2 340



966. A Japanese lacquered and gilded Buddhist altar table or Butsudan. Edo period (1666–1868).

Length 127 cm. Depth 50 cm. Height 77 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Mr W. Hanna.

Purchased at; Silk Road Antiques & Works of Art, 20 Hollywood Road, Hong Kong, January 16th 1984.

Estimate: SEK 40 000 – 60 000 / EUR 3 750 – 5 620

THE COLLECTION OF WIVICA ANKARCRONA BORELL

LOT 967 – 970

The Collection of Wivica Ankarcrona Borell (1935–2019). The foundation of the collection was laid by Rear Admiral/Flag officer Sten Ankarcrona (1861-1936). Ankarcrona first got a taste for the Asian Art while following his fathers's footsteps serving as 'enseigne de vaisseau' for the French navy "la Royale" during the years 1885-1889, when his Fregatt sailed in the area. Ankarcrona continued to ad on to the collection, later in life when he was sent on a special mission to Japan in 1923. He brought back vast collections of lacquer, bronzes, textiles, ceramics.

In 1911 the family moved to the mansion like duplex next to Sturegatan in Stockholm. The elegant home and their summer house at Brevik by Erstaviken where Ankarcrona created a Japanese garden (1923–27) and even set up a complete Japanese building was documented in the the magazine 'Svenska Hem i ord och bild' in 1928, which provide us with a fascinating window into this golden age of European collecting. The world renowned collection received many prestigious visitors throughout the years, the guest book contains signature of both the Swedish king Gustav VI Adolf as well as the Japanese crown prince, later Emperor Akihito. Stens son Sten S:son Ankarcrona (1904-1981, continued the tradition of collecting, amongst other things Swedish 18th Century furniture and art, pieces that worked well with family heirlooms from the Bergensträhle, Bohnstedt, Cassel, Mörner and Lybecker families. Wivica was married to Ulf Borell, appointed physician to the Swedish royal family. She was a loyal visitor to the auctions and museums around the world. Her friends and family also know her as an opera habitué who never missed a new set. Her apartment was located at the top floor of the house by Sturegatan, in the elegant apartment new additions and finds from the auction scene mixed with old family heirlooms, many that can be seen in the magazine article of 1928.

967. A Japanese three-case lacquer Inro, Edo period, 19th Century. Signed Yanagawa Naotsune, Kajikawa saku.

And with a red pot seal Ei. Decorated with a warrior kneeling before a senior courtier that grasps a golden-scaled snake in his hands. Measurement 6.2 x 6.2 x 2.7 cm.

Provenance: The Collection of Wivica Ankarcrona Borell (1935–2019).

Estimate: SEK 35 000 – 40 000 / EUR 3 280 – 3 750



968. A Miniature lacquer Karabitsu, Meiji period, late 19th Century.

Blossoming plum branches, pine and bamboo trees covering the top sides of the box. Stylised mist envelops the cover. Measurement 8.6 x 12.9 x 10.3 cm.

Provenance: The Collection of Wivica Ankarcrona Borell (1935–2019).

Estimate: SEK 16 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 500 – 1 870

969. A small lacquer writing box 'Suzuribako', Meiji period (1868–1912).

Decorated in gold, silver and black hiramaki-e and sumi-e togidashi against a matt silver lacquer ground, with a moonlit scene of a Torii gate amongst pine trees and mist, the interior with a lantern in gold takamaki-e and inlaid with mother-of-pearl, nashiji interiors, fundame rims, fitted inner try. Measurement 19 x 16.2 x 2.8 cm.

Provenance: The Collection of Wivica Ankarcrona Borell (1935–2019).

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750





970. A small lacquer box 'Kobako' with an open fan, Edo Period, (1666–1868).

Decorated in Rimpa style with gold hiramaki-e, keuchi, and inlays of lead and mother-of-pearl against a black lacquer ground with nashiji, with an open fan (ogi) with floral sprays, autumnal windswept grasses, sparse nashiji to the inside cover, brocade lining within the base, lead rims. Measurement 9.3 x 7.5 x 5.3 cm.

Provenance: The Collection of Wivica Ankarcona Borell (1935–2019).

Literature: Eskenazi Ltd., Japanese Inro and Lacquer-ware from a Private Swedish Collection, (London, 1996), no. 58, p. 54–55.

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 25 000 / EUR 1 870 – 2 340



971. A Japanese lacquer casket/Namban chest, commissioned by the Portuguese.

The rectangular casket with domed hinged cover, decorated in gold hiramaki-e and inlaid in mother-of-pearl on a black ground, the cover and the front with floral vine, all bordered with nanban tendril, the interior in black lacquer, copper fittings engraved with stylized flowers and scrolls, and lacquered on top. Measurement 17.5 x 11 x 10 cm.

Exhibitions: Compare a similar chest at Christies, May 11th 2015, European Courts encounter Japan, Auction 11671, lot no 1.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



972. A Japanese ikebana flower basket, 20th Century, signed.

Woven decoration, bamboo. Length 27.5 cm. Height 26 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



973. A bronze censer with cover, Japan, 18th Century.

Tripod with ruyishaped handles, the cover is pierced and has a buddhist lion with his paw on a ball as a finial. Height 12.5 cm.

Provenance: Purchased in Kyoto, Japan in 2004, from G Nakajima on Shinmontzen Street.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



974. A Japanese bronze Tsuba, Edo period, circa 1820. Soten school.

Hikonebori. With warriors amongst pine trees. The pine tree a symbol for longevity. Measurement 6.6 x 7.2 cm.

Provenance: Purchased by the present owner from Don Bayney, Grays in the Mews, London, in 2002.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



975. A painting by anonymous artist, ink and colour on paper, 19th Century.

Depicting an old man with two attendants. Mått 60 x 118 cm.

Measurement with frame 73 x 137 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Carl-Erik Gadelius (1866-1928). Thence by descent. Carl-Erik Gadelius was a Swedish Businessman who in 1886, travelled to Sumatra with his well-known brother Knut Gadelius (founder of Gadelius & Co) and set up a plantation and gem trading business. They had offices in Singapore, Yokohama and Osaka. Carl-Erik Gadelius had a great passion of Asian antiques and participated in several excavations and started an import business with antiques as well. A large part of his collection was sold at Sigge Björks Konsthandel in 1926. But part of the collection remained within the family.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 12 000 / EUR 940 – 1130



976. A group of five colour woodblock prints by Ohara Koson (1877–1945), Japan, first part of the 20th Century.

Depicting monkey, crow, hawk, racoon and tiger. Image measurement approx. 34 x 18 cm.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 12 000 / EUR 940 – 1 130

977. Utagawa Hiroshige I (Japan, 1797–1858), colour woodblock print, Sudden Shower over Shin-Ōhashi Bridge and Atake.

November 1920. Taisho 9. Sakai Kokodo Yamafuji. From the series 'One Hundred Famous Views of Edo' (Meisho Edo hyakkei). Paper measurement 37 x 24 cm.

Provenance: A Swedish collector born in 1917, thence by descent.

Exhibitions: Compare a similar print at Metropolitan Museum of Art, Accession Number: JP643.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 940 – 1 410

978. Utagawa Kuniyoshi (Japan, 1798 – 1861), A colour woodblock print by Utagawa Ichiyusai Kuniyoshi (1798–1861), after, Japan, 20th century.

Waterfall Seen from Behind at Nikkō (Nikkō urami taki), From an untitled series. Sheet size 25 x 37 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Axel Sjöberg (1866-1950). Thence by descent. Axel Sjöberg is a well-known Swedish painter, who is famous for his representations of the archipelago around Stockholm. He grew up at Skeppsholmen in Stockholm. In 1880 he was employed by Generalstabens litografiska anstalt where he also came to work with prints and photography. He illustrated several books. In 1909 there was a large exhibition with him at Liljevalchs konsthall but the real breakthrough for him was from his exhibitions in Copenhagen 1917 and at Liljevalchs in 1918.

Literature: Compare with a similar impression in the collections of Museum of Fine Arts Boston, Boston, with the accession number: 49.1251. Art historian Basil William Robinson (1912-2005) dates the series to around the year 1840. However Gary Levine and William E. Harkins argues that this series of impressions is from an album of eight landscapes, published by Wakita in Osaka in the early twentieth century, after original designs by Kuniyoshi. Levine and Harkins, "A Posthumously Published Print Album by Kuniyoshi," Impressions 11 (summer 1985); ett annat träsnitt från sviten: Robinson, Kuniyoshi (1961), pl. 46.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940





979. A set of eight blue and white Japanese dishes, Edo period, 18th Century.

Oval shape, decorated in underglaze blue with leaves. Length 18.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 470 – 660



980. Two Japanese imari wine ewers, Edo period (1666–1868).

After a Persian metal shape, decorated in imari colours with flowers and an elegant lady in kimono. Height 29 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



981. A Japanese Kakiemon style porcelain censer with cover/koro, Edo period (1603–1868).

A tripod with handles and a pierced cover. Decorated with flowers. Finial in the shape of a fruit. Height 11.5 cm.

Exhibitions: Compare a similar incense burner (koro) late 17th century, in the Metropolitan Museum, New York, from the Hans Syz Collection, Gift of Stephan B. Syz and John D. Syz, 1995. Accession Number: 1995.268.114a, b.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



982. A Japanese ewer, 19th Century.

Of baluster form, with phoenix spout and dragon handle, decorated with birds amidst flowers. Height 26 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940

983. A blue and white bowl with coral red exterior, Japan, 19th Century.

The interior decorated with lotus and cloud formations. The exterior with lotus in gold against a coral red ground. Diameter 15.5 cm.

Provenance: Probably by Eiraku Hozen, one of "The Three Famous Potters of Kyoto." His works are in the Metropolitan and other museums all over the world.

Exhibitions: Compare a pair of bowls in this manner from the Ankarcrona collection, sold in these rooms, lot no 600, auction no 625.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



984. A Japanese figure of a buddhist lion, Meiji period (1868–1912).

Signed in red by the stomach. Lively depiction of a crouching buddhist lion, glazed in a creme color and painted in white, brown and red enamels. Length 24 cm. Height 20 cm.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 470 – 660



985. A Japanese jar, signed. Meiji period (1868–1912).

Brownish black glaze that shifts, decorated with a subtle landscape with a red sun. Height 27 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Carl-Erik Gadelius (1866-1928). Thence by descent. Carl-Erik Gadelius was a Swedish Businessman who in 1886, travelled to Sumatra with his well-known brother Knut Gadelius (founder of Gadelius & Co) and set up a plantation and gem trading business. They had offices in Singapore, Yokohama and Osaka. Carl-Erik Gadelius had a great passion of Asian antiques and participated in several excavations and started an import business with antiques as well. A large part of his collection was sold at Sigge Björks Konsthandel in 1926. But part of the collection remained within the family.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750

986. An alabaster sculpture of Hannuman, India, late 19th Century.

Hannuman is sculptured standing astride a pile of fruit. Painted and gilded. Measurement 17.5 x 32 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Axel Sjöberg (1866-1950). Thence by descent. Axel Sjöberg is a well-known Swedish painter, who is famous for his representations of the archipelago around Stockholm. He grew up at Skeppsholmen in Stockholm. In 1880 he was employed by Generalstabens litografiska anstalt where he also came to work with prints and photography. He illustrated several books. In 1909 there was a large exhibition with him at Liljevalchs konsthall but the real breakthrough for him was from his exhibitions in Copenhagen 1917 and at Liljevalchs in 1918.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750





A LARGE SEATED BRONZE FIGURE OF BUDAI, MING DYNASTY, DATED TO THE FIFTH YEAR OF JIAJING (1526)



987. A large seated bronze figure of Budai, Ming Dynasty, dated to the fifth year of Jiajing (1526).

The corpulent smiling budai is placed seated on a lotus base, wearing a floral-hemmed robe loosely draped across the shoulders that open to reveal a round belly, the face wearing a joyful laughing expression, eyes closed, lips parted in a wide smile and forehead crinkled, framed by pendulous earlobes. The right hand resting on the knee and holding a mala/rosary the left hand resting on the left knee, the neck of a sack just visible below, the base finely incised with lotus petals further decorated with scrollwork and coins, some dated to the Song-dynasty. The reverse bearing the incised date 1526 and names of donors. With traces of gilding and red lacquer.

Inscription reading: 'The monk Deshou Yuanlin made this Buddha statue in bronze on the eighth day of the third month in the fifth year of Jiajing. The names of those who have contributed to (paid for) this follows here: (a list of approximately 60 names).

Period: Ming Dynasty (1368–1644), dated to the fifth year of Jiajing (1526). Traces of gilding and lacquer. Height 56 cm.

Provenance: The Collection of Anders Hellström (1877–1940).

An industry leader best known for his work as managing director and chief executive of the paper and cardboard manufacturer AB Papyrus between the years 1912–1940. In addition to his daily work, he spent a lot of his time on cultural work. With his practical abilities associated Hellström vast cultural interests it came in handy with his skills in maintaining communication with representatives of science and art.

In a number of artistic and scientific-acting compounds, he played a leading role, in particularly the ancient Chinese art that was his main interest. The outstanding collection of Chinese bronzes he had acquired over the years, would in professional circles receive the highest appreciation. A few years after his death, part of his collection became donated to the museum of Far Eastern Antiquities in Stockholm.

Literature: To read about Hellströms bronze collection, see; Literature published by Professor Bernhard Karlgren in 1948 in "Bronzes in the Hellström Collection".

Buddhist figures from the Jiajing period are rare. The Jiajing emperor was a devoted follower of Daoism and attempted to suppress Buddhism however he could and that is why Buddhist figures from his era are comparably few in number. Inscribed examples are particularly rare. This imposing figure is also notable for its large size.

According to Chinese history, Budai was an eccentric Chan monk (Zen) who lived in China in the beginning of the 10th Century. His Buddhist name was Qieci (literally: 'Promise this'), and he was considered a man of good and loving character.

Budai carries his few possessions in a cloth sack, being poor but content. He is often depicted entertaining or being followed by adoring children. His image graces many temples, restaurants, amulets, and businesses being a symbol for happiness, prosperity and wealth.

Budai is usually identified with or seen as an incarnation of Maitreya, the future Buddha, so much so that the Budai image is one of the main forms in which Maitreya is depicted in East Asia. Since he is almost always shown smiling or laughing, his popular nickname in Chinese is the Laughing Buddha.

Estimate: SEK 300 000 – 350 000 / EUR 28 070 – 32 740



988. A cold gilt bronze figure of Avalokiteshvara, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

Seated in vajraparyankasana, with the hands in abhaya and varada mudra, the shoulders flanked by a bird and a chilug ewer borne on blossoming lotuses from vines stemming from the hands, a small Amitabha figure enclosed within the elaborate, pierced crown, the ears and body heavily adorned with ornaments and jewels. Height 26.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Maira Ivarintytär Hård af Segerstad (1879–1970), then to her daughter Elli-Lita Maria Margareta Lillstunde (1913–1997), thence by descent within the family.

Estimate: SEK 40 000 – 60 000 / EUR 3 750 – 5 620



990. A Tibetan Damru, 19th Century.

The small drum is made of wood and metal with leather drum heads at both ends. The strikers are fastened to the ends fabric cords around the waist of the damaru. Diameter of drum 7.5 cm. Length of tassel 51 cm.

Literature: A damaru is a small two-headed drum, used in Hinduism and Tibetan Buddhism.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



989. A gilt-decorated famille rose enamelled vajra, Qing dynasty, Qianlong/Jiaqing (1736–95).

After the bronze modell, gilded and enamelled. Length 16.5 cm.

Provenance: From a private Swedish Collection.

Exhibitions: Compare with deities made in porcelain from the Qianlong period. For example see Sothebys, sale PF1027, Lot 196. Also see Christies, Auction 2339, Fine Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art lot 1494. 17 Sep 2010.

Also see Registration number Franks.582.+ In the collection of the British Museum.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 130 – 1 410



991. A Mongolian thangka depicting the nine Drala brothers, 19th Century.

Central motif with Drala Tatug Karpo on horseback, above him a snow lion and a tiger, the worldly gods are watched over by the powerful Vajrapani who is depicted with a flaming mandorla. Flanked on each side with a total of eight warriors/brothers with banners. Before them an altar table with offerings, banners and animal hides. In front of that horses, goats, a dog and a camel. Measurement 51 x 72 cm. Measurement with silk passepartout 67 x 96 cm.

Provenance: Swedish private collection.

Exhibitions: Also compare a thangka sold at Bonhams, the Robert and Jean-Pierre Rousset Collection of Asian Art, Paris, 2022. Lot 73. Compare another of this deity sold at Sothebys, Indian, Himalayan And Southeast Asian Art 17 March 2015 • New York, lot 105. For closely related examples, see one in the American Museum of Natural History and another in a private collection, published in Himalayan Art Resources (HAR#94256 and 12905).)

Literature: For a similar work, see Auboyer and Béguin, *Dieux et démons de l'Himalaya*, Paris, 1977, p. 200, pl. 225. Also GW Essen, T. T. Thingko, *Die Götter des Himalaya*, München, 1989, Vol II, p. 218, pl. 452. Himalayan Art Resources item no. 12905

Estimate: SEK 30 000 – 40 000 / EUR 2 810 – 3 750



992. A silk altar draping, Qingdynasty, 18th Century.

Finely woven in gold-wrapped threads with five-clawed dragons chasing a flaming pearl, all amidst bats, swastikas, buddhist symbols and ruyi-form clouds above rock formations that rises from waves. Measurement 110 x 114 cm.

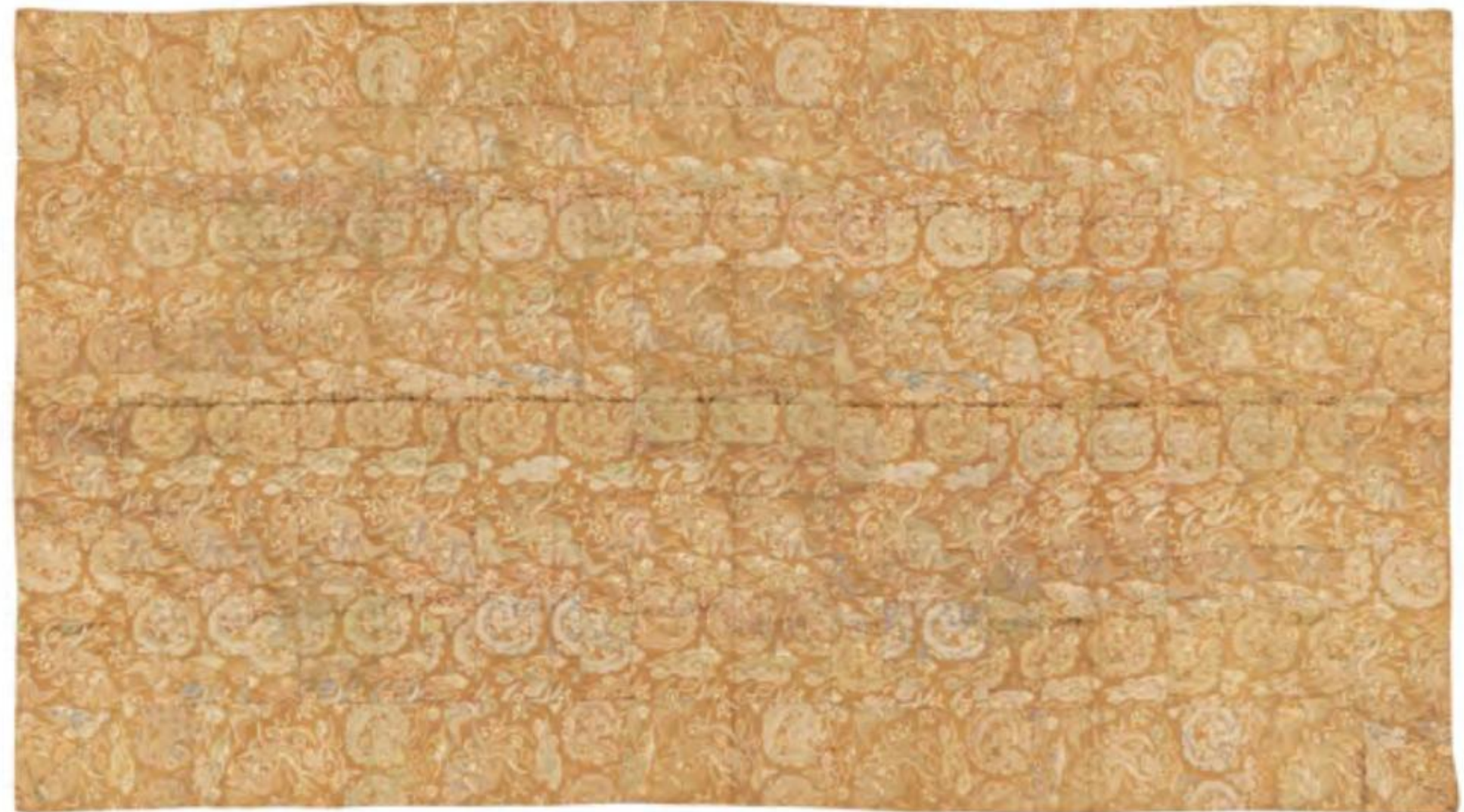
Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 25 000 / EUR 1 870 – 2 340

993. A silk buddhist Kesa cloth/mantel, 19th Century.

The silk brocade is a pale orange/rusty red color and finely woven with designs of dragons and phoenix birds amidst cloud formations. The back of the fabric has written characters. Measurement 117 x 210 cm.

Literature: The kesa is worn draped diagonally over the left shoulder and under the right armpit. Meant as a reminder of the Buddha's own simple patched garment, kesa are formed from many fragments of the same cloth. Within each garment, the fragments are typically organized in a series of columns framed by a border with angled corners. The number of columns, indicates both the specific function of that garment and also the rank of the wearer within the religious hierarchy.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



994. A Chinese five clawed dragon embroidered silk altar cloth, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

A horizontal panel embroidered in gold-wrapped threads with five clawed dragons on a blue ground chasing the flaming pearl all surrounded by ruyi-cloud scrolls, and the bajixiang above mountains emerging from waves above fierce waves from which rock formations rise. Lined with yellow fabric. Measurement 100 x 167 cm.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 410 – 1 870



995. A carved panel, Qing dynasty.

Carved and sculptured in deep relief with an elegant peacock shaped/deity amidst cloud formations.
Measurement 172 x 64 cm.

Exhibitions: Compare Bukowskis spring sale, 2022, 0641, lot 798. From the Collection of Ivan Traugott. (1871-1952).
Marked with inventory number. Thence by descent. Traugott was a Swedish businessman and important art collector.
A large part of his collections can be seen today at Nationalmuseum and East Asian Museum in Stockholm.
A similar piece was sold by the Traugott family at Bukowskis Autumn Auction Sale no 360, lot no 1244 in 1957.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



996. A group of five Chinese hardwood stands, Qing dynasty (1644–1912).

Finely carved in different designs on tall legs. Height 6–21 cm. Diameter 9–23 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863-1939). Gustaf Wallenberg was Swedish business man, diplomat and active politician. He was the son of André Oscar Wallenberg, founder of Stockholm Enskilda Bank (today SEB, and grandfather of Raoul Wallenberg (1912-47?). After a career in the Swedish Navy he turned to the business world and was very active in striving to better the transoceanic shipping industry. Something that came in handy when he in 1908 successfully negotiated with the Qing court in Beijing about a friendship, trade and navigation treaty. The collection was acquired between 1906 and 1918 when Wallenberg was the Swedish Envoyé in Tokyo. From 1907 he was also accredited for Beijing and came to spend time in both countries as the Swedish Ambassador. Mr Wallenberg came to be in China in dramatic part of its history, when a lot of items came on the market and when the golden era of collecting Chinese works of art started in Europe. Thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



997. Six Chinese hardwood stands, Qing dynasty (1644–1912).

Sculptured and carved differently. Length 20–57 cm. Height 7–16 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863-1939). Gustaf Wallenberg was Swedish business man, diplomat and active politician. He was the son of André Oscar Wallenberg, founder of Stockholm Enskilda Bank (today SEB, and grandfather of Raoul Wallenberg (1912-47)). After a career in the Swedish Navy he turned to the business world and was very active in striving to better the transoceanic shipping industry. Something that came in handy when he in 1908 successfully negotiated with the Qing court in Beijing about a friendship, trade and navigation treaty. The collection was acquired between 1906 and 1918 when Wallenberg was the Swedish Envoyé in Tokyo. From 1907 he was also accredited for Beijing and came to spend time in both countries as the Swedish Ambassador. Mr Wallenberg came to be in China in dramatic part of its history, when a lot of items came on the market and when the golden era of collecting Chinese works of art started in Europe. Thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750



998. A group of 10 Chinese wooden stands, Qing dynasty (1644–1912).

Carved and sculptured individually. Diameter 6.5–20 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863-1939). Gustaf Wallenberg was Swedish business man, diplomat and active politician. He was the son of André Oscar Wallenberg, founder of Stockholm Enskilda Bank (today SEB, and grandfather of Raoul Wallenberg (1912-47?). After a career in the Swedish Navy he turned to the business world and was very active in striving to better the transoceanic shipping industry. Something that came in handy when he in 1908 successfully negotiated with the Qing court in Beijing about a friendship, trade and navigation treaty. The collection was acquired between 1906 and 1918 when Wallenberg was the Swedish Envoyé in Tokyo. From 1907 he was also accredited for Beijing and came to spend time in both countries as the Swedish Ambassador. Mr Wallenberg came to be in China in dramatic part of its history, when a lot of items came on the market and when the golden era of collecting Chinese works of art started in Europe. Thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



999. Seven Chinese hardwood stands, Qing dynasty (1644–1912).

Sculptured individually in different shapes. One with silver plaques with dedications that reads “to Envoyen G O Wallenberg på femtioårsdagen 6/1/1913 från Landsmännen i Japan och Kina W Runfeldt, E G Sahlén, J A Trahn, H Trotzig, G L Öberg, F Belfrage, H Edblad, A Gerdt, E Jonn, R Klintin, N Lagerholm, Translates to to the Ambassador G O Wallenberg from his fellow countrymen on his 50th Birthday 6/1/1913. Length 7.5–18 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863-1939). Gustaf Wallenberg was Swedish business man, diplomat and active politician. He was the son of André Oscar Wallenberg, founder of Stockholm Enskilda Bank (today SEB, and grandfather of Raoul Wallenberg (1912-47?). After a career in the Swedish Navy he turned to the business world and was very active in striving to better the transoceanic shipping industry. Something that came in handy when he in 1908 successfully negotiated with the Qing court in Beijing about a friendship, trade and navigation treaty. The collection was acquired between 1906 and 1918 when Wallenberg was the Swedish Envoyé in Tokyo. From 1907 he was also accredited for Beijing and came to spend time in both countries as the Swedish Ambassador. Mr Wallenberg came to be in China in dramatic part of its history, when a lot of items came on the market and when the golden era of collecting Chinese works of art started in Europe. Thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570

1001

Penselstall

1005
Penselställ, lack.



1000. A pair of melon shaped weiqi boxes with covers, China.

Carved in shape of melones. Diameter 13.5 cm.

Exhibitions: See a similar pair sold at Bonhams, Sydney August 10, 2022, lot no 62.

Literature: The game of Go 'Wéiqi' originated in China in ancient times. It was considered one of the four essential arts of a cultured Chinese scholar in antiquity and is described as a worthy pastime for a gentleman in the Analects of Confucius. The game was described by Thomas Hyde in 1694, but it did not become popular in the West until the late 19th century.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 130 – 1 410



1001. A five clawed dragon brush pot, Qing dynasty.

Carved decoration with five clawed dragons chasing the flaming pearl. Height 15.5 cm. Diameter 15,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 30 000 – 40 000 / EUR 2 810 – 3 750

1002. A Chinese day bed, Qing dynasty, second half of 19th Century.

Rattan top. Length 170 cm. Height back highest point 71 cm.
Height seat 49 cm. Depth 70 cm.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 410 – 1 870



1003. A Chinese hardwood table, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

The top with rattan. Measurement 57 x 67 cm. Height 47 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750



1004. A wooden stand, China, presumably late Qing dynasty.

In the shape of cloud formations. Height 4.3, length 22.5, width 9 cm.

Provenance: PPurchased at Bukowskis Spring Sale 633, lot 872, provenance: From the Collection of Henrik Eugene Reuterswärd (1881-1964), thence by descent to Marina Reuterswärd.

The buddhas, the painting and the bronzes are listed in Henrik E Reuterswärd's 1921 pre-nup upon his marriage to Ebba Ingeborg (Inge) Sjögren, at the time he lived in a 7 room flat at Storgatan 55, Östermalm, Stockholm. Henrik E Reuterswärd were employed by Mo and Domsjö Aktiebolag, from 1901, later MoDo, the company was later lead by the famous collector of Asian art Carl Kempe (1884-1967). Reuterswärd built his collection during the golden age of collecting in Europe. The interest for works of art from Asia were great at the time, this was enhanced by many factors such as; that the world renowned Swedish geographer, topographer, explorer, photographer, travel writer Sven Hedin 1865-1952 hade made several excursions to Asia 1898-1907. The famous China Club were founded in 1929. The Karlbeck syndicate were formed and Orvar Karlbeck (1879-1967) made several trips to acquire objects for collectors and Museums around the world. Henriks relative C.R. Patrik Reuterswärd (1885-1963) was posted as charge d'affaires in Tokyo, Peking and Shanghai 1911-1914. One can also wonder if his relative C.R. Patrik Reuterswärd (1885-1963), who was posted as charge d'affaires in Tokyo, Peking and Shanghai 1911 inspired him as well.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



1004A. A pair of red lacquer vases, Qing dynasty (1644-1912).

Rounded vase on a short tapering foot, with a tall slightly flared rim. Central decoration with four medallions with a figure scene set in a landscape. Around the medallions with lotus scrolls, the neck with a meander frieze and a lotus scroll. Height 25 cm.

Provenance: Almost certainly acquired by the present owners grandfather in London in the first half of the 20th Century.

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 25 000 / EUR 1 870 – 2 340

1005. A lacquered brushpot with dragons, Qing dynasty (1644–1912).

Cylindrical shape, decorated with dragons in green and red chasing the flaming pearl amidst cloud formations. The dragons has three and four claws. The interior has a yellow colour. Height 18 cm. Diameter 19 cm.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 410 – 1 870



1006. A pair of Chinese red lacquered stools/stands, early 20th Century.

Round top, five cabriole legs. Height 48 cm. Diameter 38 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750

1007. A red lacquered table, China, 20th Century.

Decorated with five clawed dragons and lotus scroll.
Measurement 100 x 30 x 70 cm.

Provenance: Purchased in Paris in the early 1980's.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



1008. A Chinese red low table, 20th Century.

Decorated with flowers in gold against a red ground.
Measurement 70 x 36 x 100 cm.

Provenance: Purchased in Paris in the early 1980's.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



1009. A peking glass dish, Qing dynasty with four character mark.

Round with a lotus pattern. Diameter 6.5 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Gustaf Wallenberg (1863-1939). Gustaf Wallenberg was Swedish business man, diplomat and active politician. He was the son of André Oscar Wallenberg, founder of Stockholm Enskilda Bank (today SEB, and grandfather of Raoul Wallenberg (1912-47)). After a career in the Swedish Navy he turned to the business world and was very active in striving to better the transoceanic shipping industry. Something that came in handy when he in 1908 successfully negotiated with the Qing court in Beijing about a friendship, trade and navigation treaty. The collection was acquired between 1906 and 1918 when Wallenberg was the Swedish Envoyé in Tokyo. From 1907 he was also accredited for Beijing and came to spend time in both countries as the Swedish Ambassador. Mr Wallenberg came to be in China in dramatic part of its history, when a lot of items came on the market and when the golden era of collecting Chinese works of art started in Europe. Thence by descent.

Estimate: SEK 1 500 – 2 000 / EUR 140 – 190



1010. A blue peking glass bowl, Qing dynasty (1644–1912).

Facetted to the outside, deep blue colour. Diameter 10.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



1011. A carpet, semi-antique Baotou, China, figural, ca 260,5 x 184.5 cm.

A large landscape with cranes, deers, a garden rock and mountains in various nuances of blue and ivory. A dark blue main border with stylized flowers in light blue.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 130 – 1 410



1012. A rug, antique Baotou-Suiyuan, approx. 213 x 159.5 cm.

A light blue ground with several polychrome medallions with peonies. Several narrow borders with flower vines.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



1013. An embroidered silk skirt, Qing dynasty (1644-1912).

Embroidered with five clawed dragons amidst cloud formations, bats and shou characters, chasing the flaming pearl above waves. Width waist 138 cm. Width lower hem 255 cm. Length from waist down 90 cm. Blue lining.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



1014. An embroidered silk and fur winter coat, late Qing dynasty (1644-1912).

Embroidered with butterflies, fruit and flowers to turquoise ground. The cuffs with lotusflowers and goldfish to creme white ground. White fur lining. Width between the arms 140, length back 100 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



1015. A copper alloy censer, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Tripod with handles. Length 21.5 cm. Height with wooden stand 16 cm. Weight 3453 gram.

Provenance: Purchased at Bukowskis, sale 633, lot 860.

From the Collection of Henrik Eugene Reuterswärd (1881-1964), thence by descent to Marina Reuterswärd.

The buddhas, the painting and the bronzes are listed in Henrik E Reuterswärd's 1921 pre-nup upon his marriage to Ebba Ingeborg (Inge) Sjögren, at the time he lived in a 7 room flat at Storgatan 55, Östermalm, Stockholm. Henrik E Reuterswärd was employed by Mo and Domsjö Aktiebolag, from 1901, later MoDo, the company was later led by the famous collector of Asian art Carl Kempe (1884-1967). Reuterswärd built his collection during the golden age of collecting in Europe. The interest for works of art from Asia were great at the time, this was enhanced by many factors such as; that the world renowned Swedish geographer, topographer, explorer, photographer, travel writer Sven Hedin 1865-1952 had made several excursions to Asia 1898-1907. The famous China Club were founded in 1929. The Karlbeck syndicate were formed and Orvar Karlbeck (1879-1967) made several trips to acquire objects for collectors and Museums around the world. Henriks relative C.R. Patrik Reuterswärd (1885-1963) was posted as charge d'affaires in Tokyo, Peking and Shanghai 1911-1914.

Exhibitions: Compare with a censer of this type but with incised decoration in the British museum, Museum number, 1937,0315.1.a-b.

Estimate: SEK 40 000 – 50 000 / EUR 3 750 – 4 680



1016. A bronze reticulated incense burner with cover, Qing dynasty (1644–1912).

Cast with Xuande six character mark. Oval shape with mascaron handles. Decorated with five clawed dragons and phoenix birds chasing the flaming pearl. Around the sides mythical creatures. Length 33 cm. Height 32.5 cm.

Exhibitions: See a related bronze censer sold at Bonhams, Fine Chinese Art, Thursday, May 2015, lot 71.

Literature: Compare a similar covered incense burner with design of dragons, phoenix and sea creatures, illustrated by P. K. Hu, Later Chinese Bronzes, The Saint Louis Art Museum and Robert E Kresko Collections, Saint Louis, 2008, pp. 100-101, no. 18. Also see a related covered rectangular incense burner, illustrated by C. Brown and A. Gully, eds China's Renaissance in Bronze: The Robert H. Clague Collection of Later Chinese Bronzes 1100-1900, 1993, p. 111, no 21.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940

1017. A bronze vase, Qing dynasty 18th/19th Century.

Archaistic bronze model in baluster shape. Decorated with bands of taotie masks and stylized phoenix birds. Height 45 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750



1018. A cloisonné and hardwood box, Qing dynasty, 18th Century.

A ruyishaped box with cloisonné, partly gilded. Length 16 cm.

Literature: Ruyi (Chinese: 如意, lit. 'as desired; as [you] wish') is a Chinese curved decorative object that serves as either a ceremonial scepter in Chinese Buddhism or a talisman symbolizing power and good fortune in Chinese folklore. The "rui" image frequently appears as a motif in Asian art. A traditional ruyi has a long S-shaped handle and a head fashioned like a fist, cloud, or lingzhi mushroom. Ruyi are constructed from diverse materials. For example, the Palace Museum in Beijing has nearly 3,000 ruyi variously made of gold, silver, iron, bamboo, wood, ivory, coral, rhinoceros horn, lacquer, crystal, jade, and precious gems.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



1019. A cloisonné box with cover for the Islamic market, Qing dynasty, late 19th Century.

Round on a tall flared foot. Center medallion with a wish written in arabic in black against a white ground. Around the medallion a continuous lotus pattern in the colours red, green, yellow, blue and white against a turquoise ground. Height 7 cm. Diameter 8 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



1020. A pair of cloisonné vases/table lamps, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Rectangular baluster shape, decorated with bats and symbols against a turquoise ground. Height vase 24 cm. Height with mount as a lamp 49 cm.

Provenance: From the Estate of a Swedish Noble family.

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 25 000 / EUR 1 870 – 2 340



1021. A Chinese Export fan, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Painted on both sides with scenes from court life. Measurement unfolded 52 x 28 cm.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 130 – 1 410



1022. A Chinese wall paper, gouache on paper, Qing dynasty.

Five panels. Decorated with different birds, phoenixbird, ducks and a rooster in a landscape with blooming peonies, trees and chrysanthemum. Total measurement 213 x 165 cm.

Exhibitions: Compare the black and white photo attached in the online catalogue, a similar wall paper but with a blue ground in Sörmlands museum inventory number SLM 12612 – Chinese handpainted wall paper, 18th Century. The wallpaper in the museums provenance is known, it belonged to Gustaf Trolle-Bonde at Säfstaholm, and came in to his possession in the late 18th Century.

Estimate: SEK 30 000 – 35 000 / EUR 2 810 – 3 280



1023. A Chinese landscape painting, signed Wen Zhengming (1470–1559), but later.

Color and ink on silk laid on panel. Two seals in red. With calligraphy. Sholou is walking with his deer and an attendant though a landscape with misty mountains and waterfalls. Measurement with frame 70–156 cm.

Wen Zhengming (1470–1559) was a leading Ming Dynasty painter, calligrapher, and scholar. Wen Zhengming is regarded as one of the “Four Masters of Ming” (明四家), which also include Shen Zhou (沈周), Tang Yin (唐寅), and Qiu Ying (仇英). The longest living of the four and attracting many students, Wen Zhengming had sons who followed his footsteps and many disciples as well. Consequently, he had a great impact on painting and calligraphy of the middle and late Ming dynasty and became known along with Shen Zhou as a leader of the Wu School.

Estimate: SEK 35 000 – 40 000 / EUR 3 280 – 3 750



1024. A Chinese painting, ink and colour on silk, Qing dynasty, 19th century.

Classic '100' boys motif. Laid on panel. Measurement with frame 31,5 x 249 cm. Measurement motif 25 x 241 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



1025. A Chinese scroll painting, Qing dynasty, circa 1900.

Ink and colour on silk laid on paper, depicting an elegant lady standing on a bridge with a rabbit in front of her. With four seals in red, and calligraphy. Measurement motif 38 x 99 cm. Measurement hanging 55 x 162 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



1026. A Chinese scroll painting, Hu Lui (1851–1920).

Ink and colour on paper. A parrot in a tree. With calligraphy and two seals in red. Measurement motif 28 x 102 cm. Measurement with frame 42 x 117 cm.

Estimate: SEK 30 000 – 35 000 / EUR 2 810 – 3 280





1027. A Chinese Scroll painting, after Qi Baishi (1864–1957).

Ink and colour on paper. Wisiteria. Measurements motif 66.5 x 32.5 cm. Measurements hanging 132 x 41 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Swedish family who lived in Hong Kong in the mid 20th Century. Many pieces of from collection were purchased from Luen Chai Curios Store in Hong Kong in the early 1960's under the guidance by the passionate collector and connoisseur Weiland Wieslander.

To see other paintings sold from this collection see, Bukowskis Auction, lot no 683–685.

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 30 000 / EUR 1 870 – 2 810

1028. Utgå



1029. Bui Xuan Phai (Viet Nam, 1920 – 1988), Bui Xuan Phai, Bui Xuan Phai, Vietnam (1920–1988), Mother and children in a village.

Signed Phai. Gouache on paper. Measurement motif 52 x 65cm.

Provenance: A Swedish diplomat who worked at the Swedish Embassy in Hanoi, Vietnam 1982–1985, the paintings were purchased directly from the artist. Other staff at the embassy also purchased paintings at this time. Some of them were exhibited at an exhibition of this artist at the Östasiatiska museet in Stockholm.

Literature: Revered as one of the most prominent modern painters of Vietnam, Bui Xuan Phai was the last generation of graduates from L'Ecole des Beaux-Arts d'Indochine (The Indochina College of Fine Arts). Together with Nguyen Tu Nghiem, Nguyen Sang, and Duong Bich Lien, they formed the 'Four Pillars' which greatly influenced later generations of Vietnamese painters as well as the development of modern art in Vietnam. During the 1955 Hundred Flowers Campaign, a brief period of openness in North Vietnam, Phai supported an intellectual movement advocating freedom of expression and creative independence and was involved in other movements questioning the politicisation of culture. As a result, Phai lost his teaching position at the Hanoi College of Fine Arts. He was not permitted to present his artworks in public until a solo exhibition in 1984.

Estimate: SEK 30 000 – 40 000 / EUR 2 810 – 3 750



1030. Bui Xuan Phai (Viet Nam, 1920 – 1988), Bui Xuan Phai, Vietnam (1920–1988), mixed media on silk. A lady with an instrument.

Signed 1982. Measurement 64 x 91 cm.

Provenance: A Swedish diplomat who worked at the Swedish Embassy in Hanoi, Vietnam 1982–1985, the paintings were purchased directly from the artist. Other staff at the embassy also purchased paintings at this time. Some of them were exhibited at an exhibition of this artist at the Östasiatiska museet in Stockholm.

Exhibitions: The present lot by Bui Xuan Phai dated 1982 is a rare work as his abstract works and nudes paintings were forbidden from public view in Vietnam until 1990.

Literature: Revered as one of the most prominent modern painters of Vietnam, Bui Xuan Phai was the last generation of graduates from L'Ecole des Beaux-Arts d'Indochine (The Indochina College of Fine Arts). Together with Nguyen Tu Nghiem, Nguyen Sang, and Duong Bich Lien, they formed the 'Four Pillars' which greatly influenced later generations of Vietnamese painters as well as the development of modern art in Vietnam.

During the 1955 Hundred Flowers Campaign, a brief period of openness in North Vietnam, Phai supported an intellectual movement advocating freedom of expression and creative independence and was involved in other movements questioning the politicisation of culture. As a result, Phai lost his teaching position at the Hanoi College of Fine Arts. He was not permitted to present his artworks in public until a solo exhibition in 1984.

Estimate: SEK 50 000 – 75 000 / EUR 4 680 – 7 020



1031. A pair of Chinese precious stone reliefs, Qing dynasty (1644–1912).

Sculpted stones in the shape of antiques, precious objects, finger lemon, melon, various fruits and bamboo. Laid on silk. 33 x 26 cm.

Provenance: The collection of Elis Eklöf. Elis Eklöw worked for the familys import house August Eklöw (founded by his father in 1898). The company became focused on import from Asia after Elis Eköws first trip to China and Japan in 1922.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



1032. A rock-crystal snuffbottle, Qing dynasty, 19th century.

Decorated in relief with a figure scene set in a landscape with pinetrees. Height 8 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570

1033. A Chinese turquoise stone figure, 20th century.

A seated elegant lady holding a leaf and an attribute. Dressed in a draped robe and with her hair in a knot. Height 4.5 cm. Height 7 cm including the wooden stand.

Blue box with textile lining included.

Provenance: Purchased at Nils Nessim Antiquities, thence by descent. Nils Nessim (1917-1974), was a Swedish businessman and carpet dealer, son of the Director and Carpet specialist Jean B Nessim (1887-1946). In 1942 he founded AB Nils Nessim in 1942, he expanded and in the 1960's he founded Nils Nessim International and Nils Nessims Antiques. Nils were early schooled in the carpet business by his father, and went on many business trips to acquire carpets and goods for the stores. He travelled the world and built up an impressive collection of Antiques and Asian Works of Art alongside the carpet business. In 1959 he became the first westener to be allowed to export antiques from China. He is well known for his collection of Russian Easter Eggs, and at one point he is said to have had over 1000 of them.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



1034. An amber coloured agathe brush washer, 20th Century.

In the shape of a lotus leaf. Length 9 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



1035. A nephrite belt buckle, late Qing dynasty.

Carved with a dragon head as belthook, decorated in relief with a coiling qilin dragon. Length 8 cm.

Provenance: Purchased by a Swedish Collector in London in 2002.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750



1036. A lotus leaf shaped ink stone, Qing dynasty.

Naturalistically sculpted in the shape of a lotus leaf with stem. Base with inscription. Length 17.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750





1037. A green glazed tripod censer, Han dynasty (206 BC – 220 AD).

Tripod on three animal shaped legs, decorated with mascaron handles, and horizontal bands. A green glaze. Diameter 20 cm. Height 15 cm.

Provenance: Bukowskis auction 583:582.

Sigge Björcks Konsthandel A.-B. Stockholm, lot no 349. The Auction after C. E. Gadelius, 2-3 december 1926. From the Collection of Carl-Erik Gadelius (1866-1928). Thence by descent. Carl-Erik Gadelius was a Swedish Businessman who in 1886, travelled to Sumatra with his well-known brother Knut Gadelius (founder of Gadelius & Co) and set up a plantation and gem trading business. They had offices in Singapore, Yokohama and Osaka. Carl-Erik Gadelius had a great passion of Asian antiques and participated in several excavations and started an import business with antiques as well. A large part of his collection was sold at Sigge Björcks Konsthandel in 1926. But part of the collection remained within the family.

Literature: Catalogue accompanies the piece.

To compare with a bronze tripod from the Han dynasty, see lot 215, Bonhams/Cornette de Saint Cyr, La Collection Robert & Jean-Pierre Rousset d'Art Asiatique. Paris 25-26 Octobre 2022.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



1038. A Junyao purple-splashed blue glazed bowl, Song/Yuan dynasty.

Round shape, blue glaze and the purple splash to the interior. Height 6.5, diameter 13.5 cm.

Provenance: Purchased from Antik West 2012.

According to Antik West upon purchase from the Collection of Mr Carl Ekman (1883-1957) who got it as a gift from M. T. Lau at The Ekman Foreign Agencies (China) Ltd for his 60th or 70th birthday in the 1940s or 1950s. Carl Ekman was a Swedish businessman who worked for Ekman & Co, a Swedish company founded in 1802.

Estimate: SEK 30 000 – 35 000 / EUR 2 810 – 3 280



1039. A pair of green glazed sculptures, Ming dynasty (1368-1644).

Standing guardsmen, heads and one of the hands made separately. Height 38 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of Rolf Schmitz. Bukowskis H056 Sale, lot no 13.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 410 – 1 870



1040. A celadon dish, Ming dynasty (1368-1644).

Soft relief to the interior. Green celadon glaze. Diameter 30 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750

1041. A Chinese blanc de chine/dehua figure of a Zhenwu, Ming dynasty (17th century).

The figure is modelled with a downward gaze. The armour is detailed and the folds of the fabric are finely depicted. His right hand is making a downward sign and his left hand rests upon his sword. He is seated in a powerful stance on a rocky base above a turtle and snake nestled in a grotto. Height 24 cm.

Provenance: The Collection of Ivan Traugott (I.T. 732). Purchased at Pergamenter, Berlin 1917. Traugott was a Swedish businessman and important art collector. A large part of his collections can be seen today at Nationalmuseum and Östasiatiska museet, in

Exhibitions: Compare a similar figure in the Metropolitan Museum, New York, Accession Number: 79.2.481.

Literature: The tortoise at the base of the sculpture identifies this figure as Zhenwu, an important Daoist deity who also was worshipped in Buddhist traditions. Zhenwu became particularly popular during the Ming dynasty (1368–1644), when he was revered as a protector of both the state and the imperial family. His role as a guardian reflects his association with the north, the direction from which China was constantly threatened by neighboring peoples from Central Asia.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 940 – 1 410



1042. Two Chinese laughing boys, 17th Century.

Standing boys, each holding a vase with lotus bud and a lotus leaf. Decorated in the enamels, green, yellow, red and black. Height approximately 27 cm.

Provenance: From the Collection of the film producer Ole Olsen (1863–1943). Thence by descent. Founder of Nordisk film, a company that soon became one of the leading companies in the world producing movies. In 1908 Nordisk film produced over 100 movies and in 1910 they had offices in Vienna, London, Paris, Berlin and New York. In 1924 he sold the company and spent the rest of his life building a great art collection.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 130 – 1 410

1043. A wucaï jar, Transition, 17th Century.

Decorated with phoenix birds amidst flowers. Height 16 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570





1044. A large sancai glazed roof-tile/decorative sculpture, Qing dynasty (1644–1912).

Dramatically modelled as a dragon, glazed in the colours yellow, green, aubergine and white. Length 61 cm, height 45 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



1045. A pair of green glazed four clawed dragon dishes, Ming dynasty, 17th Century.

Of square shape, with reticulated corners, decorated in green glaze with four clawed dragons chasing the flaming pearl. Measurement 9 x 9 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



1046. A turquoise glazed table/stand, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Halfmoon shaped on three cabriole legs, glazed in a bright turquoise glaze. Length 27 cm. Height 7 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570

1047. A Chinese porcelain figure group, Qing dynasty, 18th Century.

A porcelain sculpture group with a scholar or immortal in a pagoda, by the side a tree with monkey, below the mountain a deer. Measurement 18 x 18 x 5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 130 – 1 410



1048. A pair of buddhist lions, Qing dynasty (1644–1912).

Inpressed mark to base. Seated buddhist lions. Height 18 cm. Length approx. 18 cm.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 12 000 / EUR 940 – 1 130



1049. A pottery figure of a mythical beast, Qingdynasty (1644–1912).

Modeled standing on a rock formation with the head turned backwards. Length 17 cm. Height 14 cm.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 470 – 660



1050. A pair of powder blue punch bowls, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated in gold against a deep blue ground. Diameter 30 cm.

Provenance: Purchased at Bukowskis, sale 565, lot not 1435.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940





1051. A large imari charger, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Decorated in imari colors with two peacocks in a garden with a blossoming cherry tree, peonies and chrysanthemum. The scene is flanked by a scroll painting of a landscape. Diameter 47 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



1052. A pair of iron red and green decorated tea caddies with covers, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

After a silver model, painted decoration of flowers and birds by a lotus pond. Height 11 cm.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 940 – 1 410



1053. A set of two knives and two forks, Qing dynasty, 18th Century.

With pistolhandles, decorated in famille rose. Length 18–22 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940

1054. A pair of famille rose candles sticks, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

After a european silver modell, decorated in famille rose with flowers. Height 20.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 35 000 – 40 000 / EUR 3 280 – 3 750



SERVIÇO DOS PAVÕES | DOUBLE PEACOCK SERVICE

This pattern, known as « Serviço dos Pavões » or « double peacocks Service », is one of the most famous design in Chinese Export Porcelain, specially in Portugal and Brazil.

The royal family of Portugal owned one service with it. When Napoleon invaded Portugal, The King Joao VI, soon Emperor of Brazil, fled in exile to Brazil and brought his six Chinese porcelain services with him, including this one. The royal and imperial family used it then at the Paço de São Cristóvão and at Fazenda Imperial de Santa Cruz.

It is known as the “viajante” service because, it first travelled from China to Portugal, and then from Portugal to Rio de Janeiro. When the Empire turned into the Republic of Brazil, the six Chinese porcelain services of the Joao VI were scattered through auctions held in 1890 by the auctioneer Joaquin Dias dos Santos in Rio de Janeiro.



1055. A famille rose 'double peacock' tureen with cover and stand. Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Oval shape, handles in the shape of rabbits' heads, finial in the shape of a pomegranate. Decorated with peacocks in a garden with peonies and scholars rock. Tureen length 36 cm, height 21 cm. The stand 40 x 32.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 25 000 – 30 000 / EUR 2 340 – 2 810



1056. A set of 12 famille rose 'double peacock' dinner plates, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Round, decorated in famille rose with birds in a garden setting. Diameter 22,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 30 000 / EUR 1 870 – 2 810



1057. A round famille rose 'double peacock' dish, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated with peacocks in a garden setting. Diameter 34,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 130 – 1 410



1058. A round famille rose 'double peacock' serving dish, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated with peacocks in a garden. Diameter 31.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 940 – 1 410



1059. A round famille rose 'double peacock' dish, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated in famille rose with peacocks in a garden setting. Diameter 28 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 10 000 / EUR 570 – 940



1060. A pair of famille rose 'double peacock' sauce boats, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

After a european silver modell, decorated with peacocks in a garden setting. Length 22,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 410 – 1 870



1061. A pair of famille rose 'double peacock' serving dishes, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Oval shape after a european silver modell, decorated with peacocks in a garden. Length 40 cm.

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 25 000 / EUR 1 870 – 2 340



1062. A pair of famille rose 'double peacock' serving dishes, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Oval shape, decorated with peacocks in a garden setting. Length 34,5–35 cm.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 410 – 1 870



1063. A set of 10 famille rose 'double peacock' dinner plates, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

After a silver model, decorated with peacocks in a garden setting. Diameter 22.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 30 000 / EUR 1 870 – 2 810



1064. Two round famille rose 'double peacock' serving dishes, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated with peacocks in a garden setting. Diameter 28,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 940 – 1 410

1065. A famille rose 'double peacock' serving dish, Qingdynastin, Qianlong (1736–95).

Octagonal, decorated with peacocks in a garden setting. Length 41,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 130 – 1 410



1066. A pair of famille rose 'double peacock' serving dishes, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Octagonal decorated with peacocks in a garden setting. Length 26 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750



1067. Two famille rose 'double peacock' dishes, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Octagonal decorated with peacocks in a garden setting. Length 33,5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 16 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 500 – 1 870



1068. A set of 12 famille rose dinner plates, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated in famille rose colors. Diameter 23 cm.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 940 – 1 410



1069. A famille rose dinner plates, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated in bright colours with an elegant lady drinking tea and being attended upon by her servants. Diameter 22.7 cm.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 470 – 660



1070. A Chinese armorial famille rose dish. Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated with crowned coats of armour surrounded by mythological beasts. The rim with flowers. Diameter 35.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570

1071. A famille rose armorial tea pot with cover, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated in famille rose with birds in a garden and the coat of arms for. Length 19 cm.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 410 – 1 870



1072. A famille rose and grisaille armorial punch bowl, Qing dynasty, 18th Century.

The interior is decorated in grisaille with fingerlemon and peaches. The exterior decorated with floral sprigs alternating with coat of arms. Diameter 28 cm.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 130 – 1 410

1073. A pair of armorial dishes, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated in famille rose with a coat of arms. Around the rim pomegranate and fingerlemon branches. Diameter 23 cm.

Provenance: With the arms of Vult von Steijern, no 1889. Most likely commissioned by John Julius Vult, knighted Vult von Steijern (1695–1761). The coat of arms differs a bit from the original version.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750





1074. A Chinese Export dinner service, Qing dynasty, late 18th Century. (108 pieces).

Decorated with enamel blue and gilt meander, mongogram 'K'.

Comprising:

60 dinner plates, diameter 24 cm.

13 soup dishes, diameter 24 cm.

A pillow shaped bowl, diameter 30 cm, height 12.5 cm.

Five deep serving dishes, diameter 27.5 cm.

Six oval serving dishes, 33 x 27 cm.

Five oval serving dishes, 37 x 31 cm.

Four oval serving dishes, 40 x 34 cm.

Two oval serving dishes, 45 x 39 cm.

A serving dish with a pierced strainer, 40 x 34 cm.

A pair of tureens with covers and stands, tureens height 22, length 32 cm. Stand 38 x 22 cm.

A pair of butter tureens with covers and stands, tureens height 14, length 20 cm. Stand 20 x 15 cm.

Three oval vegetable tureens with covers, length 26 cm.

Four sauce boats with stands, sauceboats length 19 cm, stand 18.5 x 13.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 100 000 – 125 000 / EUR 9 360 – 11 700



1075. A pair of famille rose tulip vases, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

After a Meissen model, handle in the shape of branches. Decorated in famille rose colours with scenes from palace life. Liners missing. Height 18.5 cm

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570

**1076. A set of three famille rose vases with covers,
Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).**

Baluster shape with finials in the shape of buddhist lions, decorated in underglaze blue and famille rose with scenes from court life. Height 35 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750



**1077. A pair of Chinese porcelain vases made in to lamps,
Qing dynasty, circa 1800.**

Baluster shape, decorated with grape vines and squirrels in relief, painted decoration with figure scenes from court life against a green ground. Height 55 cm including the shades, vases height 30 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



1078. A famille rose serving dish, Qing dynasty, 18th Century.

An oval dish, decorated with elegant ladies and children . Length 37 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750





1079. A pair of famille rose vases, Qing dynasty, 18th Century.

Pear shaped on a tall footrim, decorated with a cricket in a flowering garden. Height 13 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



1080. A pair of famille rose 'Export porcelain' tureens with covers, Qing dynasty, 18th Century.

Oval shape, decorated in famille rose with a central rose in relief to the cover. Around the sides garlands. Length 29 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



1081. An enamelled candle stick, Qing dynasty, Jiaqing (1796–1820).

After a european silver model, decorated in the enamels red, blue and gold. Diameter 13 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



1082. A large celdon glazed dish, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

In the shape of a lotus, decorated in celadon green glaze. Diameter 33,5 cm.

Exhibitions: Compare similar sold at Sothebys, lot no 207, Arts D'Asie. 10 June 2014 • Paris.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



1083. A mirror black vase, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Baluster shape, decorated in gold with roundels with intricate phoenix birds and flowers. Height vase 43 cm. Height with mount as a lamp 70 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



1084. A flambé glazed vase, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Round with a tall neck, decorated in flambé glaze. Height 23 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750



1085. A Chinese flambé glazed vase, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Dropshaped with a tall neck, glazed in sang de boef red that turns to celadon green by the rim. Height 22.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 470 – 660



1086. A pale celadon 'peachbloom' glazed vase, Qing dynasty with Kangxi six character mark.

Potted slender form, gradually tapering from the small rounded shoulders of the underglazed footrim, encircling the deeply counter sunk base, the tall waisted neck rising to the everted mouth. Covered overall with a pale celadon glaze with hints of red in a variation of peachbloom. Kangxi mark to base. Height 16.5 cm. Height 18 cm including the wooden stand.

Literature: VValenstein, A handbook of Chinese Ceramics, 1989, p 237. Compare vases of this type, they do appear as groups of eight peachbloom wares for the scholar's table.

Chait, Oriental Art, Winter 1957, Vol III, no 4, pp. 130-137. 'The Eight Prescribed Peachbloom Shapes Bearing K'ang Hsi Marks'.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750



1087. A Chinese double gourd 'robins egg' vase, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Calebass shape with flared brown glazed rim. Height 8.5 cm.
Wooden stand accompanies the piece.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



1088. Two small vases, Qing dynasty, 18th/19th Century.

One vase with a qilin dragon that coils around the neck, robins egg glaze. Height 12.5 cm. The other vase in a green ge glaze. Height 11.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 470 – 660



1089. A turquoise glazed dish with stand, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Pressed decoration, after a metal shape, glazed in a fine turquoise colour. Height stand 12.5 cm. Diameter dish 22.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570

1090. A Chinese double vase, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Double baluster shape, glazed in bright pink to the exterior and a turquoise glaze on the inside of the rim. Height 10.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



1091. A large famille rose fish basin, late Qing dynasty/circa 1900.

Decorated in in high relief with antiques, precious objects and flowers in famille rose against a vibrant turquoise ground. The interior is decorated with large fan-tailed fishes swimming amidst reeds in a pond. Height 40 cm. Diameter 46 cm.

Exhibitions: Compare similar sold at Bonhams, Fine Chinese Art, November 3rd, 2022, lot 199.

Compare with a similarly-decorated famille rose fishbowl, 19th century, which was sold at Christie's London, 27 April 2017, lot 398.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 940 – 1 410



1092. A famille rose Canton vase, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Of baluster shape, handles in the form of buddhist lions, four qilin dragons on the shoulder. Decorated in vivid colors with scenes from court life. Height 59 cm.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 940 – 1 410



1093. A large famille rose vase, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Of baluster shape with a flared rim, handles to the side. Decorated in six broad bands around its body, figure scenes from court life alternating with bands of roundels and antiques and precious objects. Height 60 cm.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 130 – 1 410



1094. A large famille rose '100 antiques' vase, late Qing dynasty, circa 1900.

Hexagonal baluster shape, decorated with antiques and precious objects on one side, the other with birds in a blossoming garden. Height 57 cm.

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 25 000 / EUR 1 870 – 2 340



1095. A pair of famille rose plates, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Decorated in famille rose with a figurescene from court. A Chinese dignitary and his wife is seated in front of a table, table screen and censer. Around them a whole entourage of attendants. In front of them a kneeling man who appears to be holding out a gift. Diameter 23 cm. Mark in red to the base.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 940 – 1 410





1096. A Chinese slip decorated vase, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Flattened baluster shape with handles and a square rim. Height 15.5 cm.

Literature: Two slip-decorated brown-ground 'garlic mouth' vases with similarly-rendered plants in the British Museum, are illustrated by J. Harrison-Hall, *Ming Ceramics in the British Museum*, London, 2001, p. 34, pls. II:188 and II:189, where they are dated Ming dynasty, c. 1573-1620. The author notes that this combination of toffee-brown ground with contrasting white decoration was first introduced in the Wanli period, and that shards of this type dating to the late Ming era have been excavated at Zhushan in Jingdezhen. See several examples from the Franks collection in the British museum, for example Registration number Franks.98.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



1097. A famille verte wine ewer, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Modelled as a lion standing on a rectangular plinth, on rear foot resting on a brocade all, the forelegs supporting a hexagonal ewer, all decorated in bright famille verte colours. Height 21.5 cm.

Literature: Regina Krah, *The Anthony Rothschild Collection of Chinese Ceramics*, London, 1996, pp 400 and 401. Compare a pair of famille verte biscuit ewers of this form.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



1098. A famille verte porcelain bowl, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Round with flared rim and tall footrim. Decorated in famille verte colors with a figure scene, flowers, antiques and a scroll painting with calligraphy. Diameter 20.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



1099. A famille verte vase, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Hexagonal baluster shape with pierced footrim, decorated with flowers, antiques and animals. Height vase 43 cm. Height with lamp-shade 79 cm.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 130 – 1 410



1100. A large enamelled four clawed dragon flower pot, Qing dynasty, circa 1900.

Decorated in vivid colours with four clawed dragons amidst flowers against a yellow ground. Diameter 39 cm. Height 23.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570

1101. A pair of Chinese famille rose lanterns/hatstands mounted as lamps, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Pierced, decorated in famille rose with antiques and precious objects. Height lantern 28.5 cm. Height with mount 38 cm.

Provenance: Ingemar Dahlberg Collection

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



1102. A pair of Chinese dishes, late Qing dynasty with Qianlong mark.

Decorated with roundels in famille rose colours. Around the rim a meander frieze in blue. The reverse with bamboo in red. Diameter 19.8 cm.

Literature: Regina Krah, Chinese Ceramics, Hallwylska Museet, Stockholm, Compare a related dish, image no 141.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 940 – 1 410

1103. A Chinese Republic famille rose Vase, 20th century.

With an ovoid body, a slender neck and a flared mouth. Decorated with elegant ladies carrying baskets with lingzhi mushrooms and fruit in a landscape with a deer, rocks and trees. Reserves with flowers, lotus, frog, phoenix bird and a dragon. Height 38 cm. Qianlong mark to base but later.

Provenance: From the Collection of Elis Eklöf. Elis Eklöw worked for the family's import house August Eklöw (founded by his father in 1898). The company became focused on import from Asia after Elis Eklöw's first trip to China and Japan in 1922.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



1104. A pair of Chinese famille rose flower pots, 20th Century.

Decorated with relief bamboo and lingzhi mushrooms. Reserves with different landscape motifs. Four character Zhi mark 'Made during the Qianlong reign' to base.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570

1105. A blue and white bowl, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

Rounded sides on a short footrim, decorated with roundels with figures, all against a ground almost covered in Chinese characters. The interior decorated with Sholaou riding on his crane above swirling water. Diameter 21.5 cm.

Exhibitions: Compare another bowl like this in the Collection of the British Museum, Registration number Franks.760. Donated by: Sir Augustus Wollaston Franks.

Literature: Harrison-Hall 2001 / Catalogue of Late Yuan and Ming Ceramics in the British Museum (12:20).

He notes that; Although this type of bowl may well have been made for the domestic market, it was also exported to Europe and the Near East. Shards from similar bowls have been found among the cargo of the Sao Gongalo, wrecked in 1630 on a reef near Port Elizabeth in Plettenberg Bay off the coast of South Africa. Such bowls are also depicted in Dutch still-life oil paintings, such as those by Jacques Linard, painted in 1627 and 1638 respectively. Persian bowls with similar designs were made too, indicating that bowls of the present type were also sent to the Near East: an example is in the Princessehof Museum, Leeuwarden, Netherlands (OKS 1967.10). Other Chinese bowls of this type are in the Flehite Museum, Amersfoort, Netherlands, and in the Princessehof Museum.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



1106. A pair of blue and white dishes, Ming dynasty, 1630s/40s.

Decorated in underglaze blue with dragons amidst cloud formations. Diameter 20 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



1107. A blue and white tripod censer, Ming dynasty, Wanli (1572–1620).

Barrelshaped, on three feet, decorated in underglaze blue with a buddha seated in a garden setting. Height 13.5 cm. Diameter 15 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



1108. A set of five blue and white plates, Ming dynasty, Wanli (1572–1620).

Decorated in underglaze blue with a floral scroll, around the rim cashe roundels. Diameter approx. 21 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



1109. A set of seven blue and white kraak dishes, Ming dynasty, Wanli (1572–1620).

Decorated in underglaze blue with antiques and flowers within reserves. Diameter 14.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750



1110. A blue and white jar, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

Baluster shape with flattened sides, decorated with a lotus scroll. Height 13 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



1111. A pair of blue and white bowls, Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

Rounded sides, slightly flared rim, sturdy footrim. Decorated in blue and white with phoenix birds. The interior with cloud formation. Diameter 14 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



1112. A blue and white Transitional jar, 17th Century.

Ovoid, decorated in underglaze blue with a riverscape. Height 25.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 410 – 1 870

1113. A large Transitional dish, 17th Century.

Four Character mark to base. Rounded sides, decorated with the mythical beast Qilin in a mountain landscape. Diameter 35.5 cm.

Exhibitions: Compare a dish in the Collection of the British Museum, Registration number Franks.769. Donated by: Sir Augustus Wollaston Franks.

Also compare, Bonhams, The Marsch Collection art for the literati, November 3, 2022, London, lot 19.

Literature: For a Shunzhi blue and white porcelain dish of this design see : Shunzhi Porcelain, Treasures from an Unknown Reign (Butler, Curtis and little, University of Washington Press, 2002) page 108, item 13. For another dish of this type decorated with this design see : Eastern Ceramics and other Works of Art from the Collection of Gerald Reitlinger, Catalogue of the Memorial Exhibition (Ashmolean Museum, Sotheby Parke Bernet, 1981. ISBN 0-90009-078-2).

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



1114. A blue and white Transition ewer, 17th Century.

After a metal shape, decorated with a figure scene, to the neck a tulip. Height 23 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940

1115. A blue and white bowl, Transition, 17th century.

Jiajing six character mark within double circle. Decorated with grapes and vines. Height 5.5 cm, diameter 17 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750



1116. A blue and white bowl, 17th Century.

With Chenghua mark to base in underglaze blue within double circles. Decorated in underglaze blue with buddhas and chinese characters. Diameter 14 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



1117. A flambé glazed vase and a censer, Qing dynasty (1644–1912).

A trumpet shaped flambé glazed vase. Height 10.5 cm.

A ge-glazed tripod censer, diameter 12 cm. Height 6.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 470 – 660



1118. A pair of blue and white vases, Transition, 17th Century.

Trumpetshaped, decorated with birds and flowers. Height 18.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750

1119

Urna med lock



1119. A blue and white Transitional jar, 17th Century.

Ovoid jar and cover with underglaze blue decoration, a flat slightly concave base and a tall unglazed neck. Its cover has a flat top and deep straight sides which fit over the neck of the jar. A ring of glaze is wiped free around the neck where the cover meets it and the glaze also stops short of the base. The jar is painted with crackled-ice ground and on either side with leaf-shaped panels. One frames a four-clawed dragon with horns and long whiskers, emerging from mottled clouds, the other a phoenix bird. Between these are single lotus reserved in white. Around the neck is a band of clouds between zigzag lines. In addition there are Buddhist and other auspicious emblems, such as the symbol 'wan', meaning all that is good, and the rhombus. Height with cover 28.5 cm.

Exhibitions: Compare with a jar of this type in the British Museum, Museum number 1984,0303.21. Purchased at Christie's, Amsterdam, 14 March 1984, lot 470. From the Hatcher Junk.

Also compare; Christies, sale 20274, lot no 4, Chinese Export Art Featuring Property from the Tibor Collection.

Literature: Harrison-Hall 2001 / Catalogue of Late Yuan and Ming Ceramics in the British Museum (12:70).

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 410 – 1 870



1120. A blue and white bowl, Mingdynastin, Transition/Chongzhen period circa 1643.

The shallow bowl is decorated on the interior with a central medallion containing the white hare seated beneath an osmanthus tree, all below the rim encircled by a key-fret band. The exterior is decorated with three small insects and the recessed base is inscribed with an apocryphal Chenghua mark. Diameter 18 cm.

Provenance: The 'Hatcher Cargo'; The Historical Importance of a 17th-Century Ship. The wares discovered in the early 1980s in the 'Hatcher Cargo', named after the Captain who made the discovery, now serve as important benchmarks for the dating of 17th-century Chinese porcelains. The cargo of the ship included some 25,000 pieces of porcelain, mostly blue and white wares from Jingdezhen, but also examples of celadon wares, Dehua wares, polychrome wares and provincial blue and white wares. Several thousand of these were sold in a historic sale at Christie's Amsterdam in 1984, from which all of the 'Hatcher' pieces in the Curtis Collection were purchased. (fig. 1) Because no trade records exist to identify the ship and hence the destination to which it was headed, scholars needed to use a combination of deductive reasoning and knowledge of the porcelain trade at the time to date the wares salvaged from the vessel. While the Dutch East India Company (VOC) used Chinese junks to transport cargos from Taiwan to Batavia, the diversity of the wares in the 'Hatcher' wreck indicates that the ship was probably headed for wholesale markets in Batavia or Bantam.

Exhibitions: Compare lot 3515, Christies, 16 Mar 2015.

Literature: Colin Sheaf and Richard Kilburn, *The Hatcher Porcelain Cargoes*, The Complete Record, London, 1988, p. 30) Sheaf and Kilburn take a step-by-step process to deduce that the ship most likely sunk between 1643 and 1646. The inclusion of two covers for ovoid jars (similar in shape to the lot 3513) bearing inscriptions and a cyclical date corresponding

to the spring of 1643 indicates that the vessel sank no earlier than the spring of 1643. The authors also note that because of the internal unrest in China at the time, trade was significantly disrupted at the fall of the Ming dynasty and studies of VOC records show that by 1646 the Manchus were preventing the free movement of trade and shipments out of Jingdezhen. The authors conclude that it is therefore very likely that the Chinese junk known as the 'Hatcher Cargo' must have sunk sometime in the years between 1643 and 1646. In her article, "Transition Ware Made Plain: A Wreck from the South China Sea" (*Oriental Art*, Summer, 1985), Dr. Julia Curtis offers an extensive and in-depth look into the significance of this find, noting that the wares auctioned by Christie's should "enable students of Chinese ceramics to view the wares of the Transitional period as a whole; the varied nature of the load provides ceramicists with a comprehensive view of Chinese porcelain production in the 1640s. The 'Hatcher Collection' also provides insight into the origin of styles in the era of Kangxi (1662-1722). The numerous kraakwares in the load, many painted with scenes in typical Transitional rather than Wanli style, should enable students of the ware to differentiate later kraakware from its earlier counterparts." (p. 161) The kraak-style dishes in the cargo (see lot 3521) also proved that such wares were traded, if not produced, until the end of the Ming dynasty. While other vessel shapes in the cargo such as beakers and rolwagens, previously made for the Chinese market but now popular in the West, were decorated in a contemporary style, the dishes included were predominantly all kraak style. Other wares presumed to be contemporary with the wreck include small jars and vessels decorated in a distinctive landscape style (see lot 3523), small items with figural decoration, as well as small dishes boldly painted with scenes derived from narratives or printed sources (see lots 3516, 3525). The cargo also included shapes such as kendis, presumably intended for the near-Eastern market (see lot 3515).

Estimate: SEK 20 000 – 25 000 / EUR 1 870 – 2 340



1121. A set of two blue and white wine cups, Ming dynasty, Transition/Chongzhen (1628–44).

Painted decoration in blue and white with dragons chasing the flaming pearl. Height 4.5 cm.

Provenance: The Hatcher Collection, Christie's June 1984.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



1122. A set of two blue and white cups, Ming dynasty, Transition/Chongzhen (1628–44).

Painted decoration in underglaze blue with a riverscape. Diameter 8.2 cm.

Provenance: The Hatcher Collection, Christie's June 1984.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750



1123. A blue and white bowl, Transition/Chongzhen (1628–44).

With Chenghua mark to base within double circle. Painted decoration in underglaze blue with a riverscape. Diameter 14.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570

1124. A large Chinese flower pot, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Rounded sides with a broad rim decorated with pine branches. The sides are finely painted with a continuous scene from court life, including, servants, soldiers, officials and elegant ladies. Height 28.5 cm. Diameter 38 cm.

Estimate: SEK 15 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 410 – 1 870



1125. A large blue and white dish, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Lobed, decorated with flowers within reserves. Diameter 39 cm.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 940 – 1 410



1126. A blue and white lotus jar, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Of baluster shape, decorated with a continuous lotus scroll. Height 37 cm.

Estimate: SEK 25 000 – 30 000 / EUR 2 340 – 2 810



1127. A pair of blue and white dishes, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Painted in underglaze blue with a central motif of a bird on a garden rock surrounded by blossoming magnolia and peonies. Diameter 35 cm.

Estimate: SEK 25 000 – 30 000 / EUR 2 340 – 2 810

1128. A matched set of seven tea cups with saucers and two extra cups, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Decorated in underglaze blue with garden in bloom. Some with 'Jade'-mark. Saucers diameter approximately 13 cm. Cups height approximately 5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



1129. A pair of blue and white goblets, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Flared cup on a baluster leg on a doomed foot. Painted decoration in underglaze blue with flowers. Height 15 cm.

Estimate: SEK 18 000 – 20 000 / EUR 1 690 – 1 870



1130. A blue and white miniature ewer with cover, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

After an islamic metal shape. Decorated iwth flowers. Height 10 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570

1131. A blue and white pot with cover, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Rounded shape on a round footrim. Raised handle in the shape of bamboo, decorated in underglaze blue. Height 19.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750



1132. A blue and white octagonal bowl, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Octagonal, decorated with flowers within reserves. Height 10 cm. Diameter 19.6 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750



1133. A pair of blue and white vases, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Baluster shape with gilded handles, decorated with flowers in underglaze blue. Height 22.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570

1134. A blue and white pot, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722) with mark and of the period.

Rounded sides with holes to the shoulder for handles. Decorated in underglaze blue with two panels with landscape scenes with figures. Base with Kangxi six character mark within double circle. Diameter 18 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940





1135. A blue and white jar, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Decorated in underglaze blue with antiques within borders against a cracked ice decoration. Height 19 cm. Height with cover 21 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



1136. A set of four blue and white dinner plates, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Decorated in underglaze blue with a dragon and a dragon fish. Diameter 21 cm.

Provenance: Compare similar in the British Museum, Museum . number. Franks.242.b

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



1137. A set of six blue and white dishes, Qing dynasty, Kangxi (1662–1722).

Painted decoration in underglaze blue with flowers and leaves. Diameter 27 cm.

Exhibitions: Compare similar in the collection of the British Museum, Museum number Franks.211.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940

1138. A blue and white jar, 18th century.

Ovoid shape. Decorated with 'Three Friends in Winter' – bamboo, plums and pine tree. Zhengde mark to base. Height 14 cm. Height including wooden cover and stand 19 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750



1139. A blue and white dish, Qing dynasty, Yongzheng (1723–35).

Painted decoration in underglaze blue with Dutch traders with a city in the background. Diameter 20.5 cm.

Provenance: The Ca Mau shipwreck refers to a Chinese cargo sunken sometime between 1723 and 1735 off the coast of Vietnam's farthest point in the South China Sea, discovered by Vietnamese fishermen in 1998. It is believed the wreck was a Chinese merchant's junk on its way from Canton (Guangzhou) to Batavia when it caught fire and sank. The merchant had ordered the goods on board for Dutch traders, who had limited access to China and its ports.

The ship was treasure trove of mostly Yongzheng period ceramics has been important to date a lot of decoraitons. The sale was held at Sotheby's in Amsterdam in 2007.

Literature: When sold these were listed as that the scene depicted was of Deshima Island in Japan, and these dishes came to be colloquially known as the "Deshima Island Pattern." Recently however, various academic circles have re-examined the origin of the scene depicted.

One school of thought in the recent academic scholarship on this issue, is that the scene depicted is of Dutchmen somewhere in Holland. Given that this scene bears close resemblance to a series of Delft dishes designed by Dutch pottery decorator F. Van Frytom (1632-1702), whose designs were also known to be copied on 17th and 18th century Japanese tea ceremony wares as well as Chinese export wares, the assumption that the scene must also be Dutch is certainly a defensible position.

Another school argues that the scene depicted is actually of Dutch traders in Gothenborg Sweden. The Dutch had established vast trading posts at Gothenborg in the late 17th / early 18th century, just as they had at Batavia (Jakarta) in Indonesia and Deshima Island in Japan. Close topographical analysis of Gothenborg itself as it actually appeared at the end of the 17th century, as evidenced by his close scrutiny of the 1709 Dahlberg prints titled Suecia Antiqua et Houdierna which depicted all the main edifices in Sweden at that time, strongly argues for the conclusion that the scene is one of Gothenborg. We find his analysis compelling. According to his argument and as these Dahlberg prints seem to bear out, the odd structure on the left / middle of the dish would be the Kvarnberget Wind Mill, and the gated towers in the middle correspond to the city's main entrance - The King's Gate."

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



1140. A blue and white jar, Qing dynasty, 18th Century.

Decorated in blue and white with boys in a garden setting. Height 19 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750



1141. A blue and white jar, Qing dynasty, 18th Century.

Ovoid shape, decorated in underglaze blue with characters and flowers. Height 19 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



1142. A blue and white Chinese Export serving dish, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated with peonies, chrysanthemum, prunus and a ruyi sceptre to the center. Stylized lotus flowers to the rim. Diameter 41 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



1143. A blue and white flower pot, Qing dynasty, 18th Century.

Octagonal with lobed rim, decorated with alternating panels with landscapes and floral patterns. Diameter 36 cm. Height 23 cm.

Estimate: SEK 10 000 – 15 000 / EUR 940 – 1 410



1144. A blue and white serving dish, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

A blue and white serving dish decorated with flowers. Length 34.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 2 000 – 3 000 / EUR 190 – 280



1145. A pair of blue and white serving dishes, Qing dynasty, 18th Century.

Decorated with flowers in a garden. Diameter 31.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750

1146. A blue and white bidet with a wooden stand, Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Decorated in blue and white with a riverscape. Length 60 cm.

Measurement stand 64 x 40 x 46 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



1147. A blue and white dinner service, Qing dynasty, 18th Century (51 pieces).

Decorated in underglaze blue with flowers. Comprising; 27 dinner plates, diameter 23 cm. 12 soup dishes, diameter 23 cm. A round serving dish, diameter 25.5 cm. Two round serving dishes, diameter 28.5 cm.

Two sauce boats, length 21 cm. 7 serving dishes, length 26.5–38 cm.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 130 – 1 410



1148. A blue and white Chinese Export serving dish. Qing dynasty, Yongzheng (1723–35).

Decorated with a rivers-cape and classic anhua decoration to the rim. Diameter 39 cm.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 470 – 660



1149. A pair of six armorial custard cups with covers, Qing dynasty, circa 1800.

Decorated with a 'Fitz-Hugh' pattern and a crest. Height 9 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 5 000 / EUR 380 – 470



1150. A pair of blue and white Chinese porcelain jars with covers. Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736–95).

Baluster shape, finials in the shape of buddhist lions, decorated with riverscapes. Height 44 cm.

Estimate: SEK 8 000 – 10 000 / EUR 750 – 940



1151. A blue and white vase, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Decorated in underglaze blue with four clawed dragons chasing the flaming pearl. Height 26.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750



1152. A matched pair of blue and white moon flasks, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

With four character Kangxi mark to base. Of different decoration in underglaze blue. Height 30.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 12 000 – 15 000 / EUR 1 130 – 1 410



1153. A blue and white joss stick holder, Qing dynasty, 19th Century.

Tall holder on a round tray resting on a tall foot, decorated in underglaze blue with cloud formations and ruyi pattern. Height 13 cm.

Estimate: SEK 4 000 – 6 000 / EUR 380 – 570



1154. A blue and white gourd shaped lotus vase, presumably Republic with Qianlong mark.

Decorated in underglaze blue with a continuous lotus scroll. Height 19.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750



1155. A blue and white ge-glazed bottle vase, Qing dynasty, 19th Century or older.

Possibly for the Korean market. Tall neck rises from a circular body, well potted, heavy standing on a thick footrim. Decorated with two pink/humpback salmons in a fishnet in underglaze blue, all covered in ge glaze. Height 27 cm.

Provenance: Traces of a label to the base.

Exhibitions: Compare a wine cup decorated with a fishing net in the Sir Percival David Collection at British Museum, Museum number PDF.C.615. The cup is dated to 1600–1630.

Literature: Pierson 2004 / Illustrated Catalogue of Underglaze Blue and Copper Red Decorated Porcelains in the Percival David Foundation of Chinese Art (p.103, no.C615). Medley 1976 / Illustrated Catalogue of Underglaze Blue and Copper Red Decorated Porcelains (p.76, no.C615).

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 7 000 / EUR 470 – 660



1156. A set of eight blue and white lotus spoons, Qing dynasty, circa 1900.

Decorated in vivid blue with a continuous lotus scroll. Length 18 cm.

Estimate: SEK 6 000 – 8 000 / EUR 570 – 750



1157. A blue and white jar with cover, 20th Century.

Decorated in underglaze blue with five clawed dragons amidst cloud formations. Jiajing mark to base. Diameter 16.5 cm.

Estimate: SEK 5 000 – 8 000 / EUR 470 – 750



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